The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 62. TOLEDO, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 8, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

ARMSTRONG & CLARKE

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK

OFFER

The Most Complete and Largest Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in Northwestern Ohio.

We buy and sell strictly for cash.
We save our patrons from ten to twenty per cent in living expenses.

Gleason's Vermont Cream Cheese, per lb	16
Millar's Canadian Paragon Cheese, per jar	1 25
Michigan Full Cream Cheese, per lb	14
Very Old Brandy Cheese, per jar	25
25 lbs H & E Extra C Sugar, for	1 00
French Mushrooms, per doz	2 00
" " per can	18
Haricot Verts, per doz	2 20
" " per can	20
Early Harvest Corn, per can	15
Apollinaris Water, qts, per case	7 00
" " qts, per doz	2 00
" " pts per case	11 00
" " pts per doz	1 60
Delatour Ginger Ale, per doz	1 00
Kennedy's Oat Meal Wafers, per lb	14
" Graham Wafers, per lb	14
" Zephyrettes, per lb	15
" Zephyrs, per lb	15
Cleveland Baking Powder, per lb	45
" " " per ½ lb	24
Robt Smith India Pale Ale, per csk 10 doz	13 00
" " " per doz	1 40
" " " per bottle	12½

TIGER HEAD BRAND

Robt. Smith's India Pale Ale!

AND

BROWN STOUT.

Matures by Natural Process! Perfectly Pure! Recommended by the Medical Faculty!
All Corks Branded! Bottled only at our Brewery!

BUY THE BEST

—AT—

ARMSTRONG & CLARKE'S.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low cut prices; Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

LENSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

MANTELS

Which combine all the good qualities and all of the lesser ones are what we endeavor at all times to have. The designs are pretty, the material good, the finish most perfect, or less perfect, as the buyer may desire. By less perfect we mean less expensive. Some people do not want to pay as much as others. It's not every one who would buy a Mantel for $25, yet many would expect to pay more. You can choose which.

THE CONANT BROS' FURNITURE CO.,

Summit, Adams and Water Streets.

Don't neglect the baby these fine days. "Let it have the good fresh air." Take it out in one of the celebrated Whitney easy running

BABY CABS

SOLD BY

DRAPER & NUGENT

Who will sell them below any competition prices for cash or on easy payments.

Call and see them, they are beauties

318 MONROE STREET.

JACOB GOGEL,

HORSE SHOEING

Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.

340 SOUTH ERIE ST., COR. KRAUS.

Come unto me, New, Ogden, 40c.
Solitude, "Einsamkeit" Nocturne, John Textor, 50 cts.
Morning Prayer, "Morgen-gebet" Meditation, J Weingand, 60 cts.
Evening Prayer, "Abend-gebet" Fantasia, H Blewett, 60 cts.
Robin's Fairwell, Caprice, Fisher, 50 cts.
Visitors to Toledo will get this new music at half off at Ign. Fischer's, 229 Summit.

BUCKEYE BREWING CO.

Brewers of Genuine

Pilsener, Export and

LAGER BEER!

TOLEDO, OHIO.

JOHN JACOBY, Supt.

Hot Weather Prices!

ON ALL OUR

WALL PAPER

You will be Surprised at our Low Prices.

Allen & Parkhurst.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Nearly stationary temperature, clearing, fair weather. Northerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Slightly warmer, fair weather. Northeastly winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m.: Clearing, fair weather; slightly warmer. Northeastly winds.

LOCAL.

A grist of railroad news.
Labor meetings held last night.
K. P. encampment declared off.
Saturday's democratic primaries.
Harriers to have a time in Toledo.
Robisons running on Summit street.
Suit for $15,000 claimed as damages.
Postoffice report for the past quarter.
E. W. Frankfurt missing for 10 days.
Matters in the harbor and on the lakes.
Resignation of Secretary Daniel Segur.
Y. P. S. C. E. delegates off for Minneapolis.
J. W. Greene & Co. lease rooms in Pythian castle.

UNITED STATES.

Census reports.
Dow law returns.
The Fitzgerald trial.
New banks authorized.
Mention from Maumee.
Happenings in Norwalk.
New pension regulations.
Mr. Neal may withdraw.
Quay refuses to be shelved.
Auglaize county democrats.
Treasurer Nebeker to resign.
Echoes from the Texas storm.
Ex-president Hayes in Omaha.
A boy burglar dressed as a girl.
Stark county democrats in line.
Desperate fight on a freight train.
Bids for the Ohio public buildings.
Right Reverend Bishop Dwenger ill.
Board of health law must be obeyed.
Singular case of insanity in Rochester.
Sam Wood's death to be investigated.
Sensational stabbing affray near Lima.
A Beaver line steamer in an awful gale.
The great heavy raft nearing New York.
Watterson starts a Carlisle presidential boom.
Bright prospects for democrats in Pennsylvania.
The case against the Robert and Minnie dismissed.
Bad freight wreck on the Cleveland & Canton road.
The administration watching the banks more closely.
Farmers to nominate a senator in the 31st Ohio district.
Warden Brown censured for his too strict compliance with the electrocution law.

FOREIGN.

The Italian loan.
Spurgeon's condition.
The czar to visit France.
Awful suffering of a shipwrecked crew.
The Warsprites' crew tell of the war in Chili.
Victoria protest against the closed seal season.
More of Minister Douglass' cowardice at Hayti.
United States can never secure Mole St. Nicholas.
Emperor William put Wales in an embarassing position.
Senor Romero denies that there is liable to be a revolution in Mexico.

NO REVOLT RIPENING.

Minister Romero Denies a Sensational Story.

President Diaz Has Given Satisfaction to His Country—Mexico's National Debt.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister here, denies emphatically the truth of the report published this morning in a San Francisco dispatch to the effect that Mexico is ripe for a revol against the Diaz Government. "President Diaz," he said to-day to a representative of the United Press, "had succeeded in keeping Mexico in peace for about fourteen years, more than any other government could do, and under the shadow of tha peace the credit of Mexico has been restored; about 8,000 miles of railway have been built; the country has been rapidly developed; foreign trade has increased considerably; the public resources have been destroyed, and the government is strong enough to suppress in the bud any insurrection which might take place."

The dispatch stated that the June coupon of the Mexican bonds in London has not been paid. "This," said Senor Romero, is not so, since the necessary funds were sent from Mexico to London over a month ago. The foreign debt of Mexico is comparatively small, as it does not exceed $120,000,000, and the country can easily pay the interest on that amount. While the death of Senor Dublan, our late secretary of the treasury, was a great loss to the country, because he was an able man, he was only a valuable assistant in President Diaz's patriotic work and never was a political leader, and his demise can not, therefore, affect the situation in any manner at all.

"The story of prisoners being put to death is untrue. Nobody was ever put to death secretly in Mexico. Some have in former times been shot for political offenses, but always publicly and openly."

Auglaize County.

WAPAKONETA, July 8.—Auglaize county delegates to the democratic convention at Cleveland are as follows: Hon. F. C. Layton, Senator M. D. Shaw, Editor F. B. Kumpf, L. M. Blume, John Smith, W. T. Mooney and Henry Dierker.

A Hotel Fails.

NEW YORK, July 8.—B. T. Arnold, proprietor of the St. George hotel, 825 Broadway, has made an assignment. Assets and liabilities unknown.

LET YOUR LIGHT SHINE

And see to it that it shines from one of those Elegant New Lamps that

J. J. FREEMAN

is just putting on the market. Rich "Onyx and Gold," "First Empire," "Oxydized Silver," and and all the new finishes.

Magnificent Onyx Tables, Mirrors, Etc. If you wish to look at beautiful goods, at summer prices, come in and we

WILL CLOSE AT 6:30. **WILL HELP YOU.**

EXPOSITION

AND INTER-STATE FAIR,

SEPT. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

TOLEDO, O.

FUN WITH WALES.

Placed in a Very Humiliating Position.

The Kaiser Should Have Used Better Judgment

Than to Have Asked Him Questions on Matters of State.

Baccarat and Croquet About the Prince's Size.

The Boer Trek a Failure—The Wahabees Becoming Ugly Again and the Sultan is Much Alarmed—General Mention.

LONDON, July 8.—The kaiser has expressed a desire to meet Mr. Gladstone personally, and an attempt will be made to bring them together, if Mr. Gladstone's health and engagements permit. To-day the liberal leader is burying his son at Hawarden. The kaiser is anxious to visit not only the naval exposition, but also the dock yards, and it is rumored that, at the state dinner in Windsor, he put the prince of Wales in an embarrassing position by asking him some questions about naval matters, to which the prince was entirely unable to respond.

The kaiser also tried to obtain some intelligence from the prince, but, it is said, found the royal field-marshal hopolessly ignorant on all such topics.

A well known nobleman has cruelly suggested that the prince would have been at home on baccarat.

The kaiser, it is thought, takes a malicious pleasure in politically sounding the depth of the prince's ignorance on prominent public topics They are, however, to all appearances very friendly.

The royal plate displayed at the banquet to the kaiser is said to be the most valuable of its kind in Europe. The czar has a set of golden dishes, but they are not equal in weight or design to the British and are of much more recent manufacture. The royal plate is watched by Queen Victoria with eager anxiety, and it is very seldom that it is displayed, even as an honor to visiting royalty.

The latest advices from Constantinople represent that the sultan is in a fair way to lose all Arabia. The Wahabees, who had been dormant for a number of years, have joined the insurgents, and threaten to drive the Turks into the sea.

The Wahabees are fanatical fighters, and neither ask nor give quarter. They have a long score of wrongs to avenge upon the Turks, and could find no better opportunity than the present.

The sultan's advisers appreciate the gravity of the situation, but are paralyzed through want of the money needed to equip an effective army. Meanwhile the insurgents of Yemen have organized a separate government.

The Hamburg senate has shown a disposition recently to be very independent of imperial dictation, in this respect rivaling the kingdom of Bavaria. The Hamburgers are prospering at such a rate that they feel that their city should be treated with more respect than it has received from the authorities of Prussia.

At present the sentiment of "particularism" has not chrystallized into definite action but it is prominent in the minds of the people and cannot long be without active expression.

A dispatch from Capetown says that the Boertrek has proved an utter fiasco and the British troops have been recalled from Bechuanaland to Natal.

The authorities of the Congo free state are turning their attention to the suppression of cannibalism within their territories and several native chiefs have been severely punished for indulgence in the practice.

The queen's proctor is paying more attention to the cases of collusion and of unjustifiable divorce. Consequently a number of people who would like to indulge in that luxury are deterred by fear of more exposure than they would bargain for. The latest case is that of Eliza Ellis, who obtained a divorce from her husband, while she was actually living with, and going by the name of another man. The decree in her favor has been withdrawn.

A BOOM FOR CARLISLE.

Watterson Has Placed Him in the Race.

After Cleveland the Kentucky Editor Favors the Able Senator from His State.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—The Courier Journal, in an editorial written by Mr. Henry Watterson, names Senator Carlisle as its choice for president after Mr. Cleveland. This may be the beginning of a vigorous movement on behalf of Senator Carlisle.

CENSURE THE WARDEN.

Think He Too Strictly Carried Out the Letter of the Law.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The morning papers of this city, in commenting to-day upon the electrical executions at Sing Sing yesterday which they generally regard as successful, take occasion to vigorously attack Warden Brown for his extraordinary and wholly unnecessary as well as futile pains to prevent the newspapers from getting news of the executions. The placing of armed guards outside the prison walls, referred to as a "dead line," is condemned as authority arbitrarily assumed.

DR. MCDONALD.

Death was Painless, but He Refuses to Talk Further.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.—Dr. C. F. McDonald, who conducted the autopsies on the four men executed at Sing Sing, yesterday, arrived here last night. He declined to publish the details of the autopsies. Asked if he had read the reports sent out by the United Press, he said: "I have, and it is a good one. I have no criticism whatever to make upon it."

"How about the story that the men were burned by the second contact?" was asked.

"I refuse to be interviewed upon that question. Even witnesses may differ on such points. I believe the affair was a success and that we have found the proper mode of capital punishment. I would like to tell you more but my allegiance to the warden forbids. I can say that I believe death was instantaneous."

Dr. Samuel B. Ward, who also witnessed the execution, declined to be interviewed at all but admitted that the United Press account was correct.

HAS ALL FALLEN FLAT.

The Case Against the Robert and Minnie Dismissed.

The War Department at Washington Alarmed at the Decision of a California Judge.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The decision of Judge Ross' court yesterday dismissing the libel against the schooner Robert and Minnie, which vessel supplied the arms to the Itata, was a great surprise to the officials in Washington.

It was generally believed that the case against her was much stronger than that which could be made out against the Itata, and notwithstanding the reservation made by Judge Ross in his decision it is felt that his action will cause the failure of the original libel lodged against the Chilian vessel, although she may still be held on some technical charge connected with her escape while under legal detention.

This outcome would be a severe disappointment to the state and naval department officials after an expenditure, direct and indirect, in the chase of the Itata that is estimated to run up closely in the neighborhood of $100,000.

CONVENTION OF JOURNALISTS.

Preparations for the Meeting of the National Editorial Association.

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 8.—The program for the next meeting of the National Editorial Association has just been sent out from Columbia. The association will meet July 14 in St. Paul, Minn. Every state and territory will be represented, and the convention promises to be the largest assemblage of newspaper men ever held in America. Seven hundred delegates have already been appointed. The program is thoroughly practical and of exceptional interest. During the session of the association the first public exhibition of the type-setting machines will take place.

NEWS FROM THE STORM.

The Rain Continued to Fall All of Yesterday.

Houses Washed Away and Many People Left Homeless—General Mention.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 8.—The rain that came with the cyclone still poured down yesterday. There is in the whole country no gloomier city to-day than is Baton Rouge. A pathway 200 yards wide diagonally across the town is littered with the wreck of houses, etc., that were blown down. Many people are homeless, but are being cared for by their more fortunate neighbors.

The fact that the rain continues adds much to the damage, as in those houses that were simply unroofed the furniture is almost ruined. The buildings left standing at the penitentiary are more or less wrecked, the only one not unroofed being the old machinery hall in which the wounded were placed.

John Fahey, of St. Landry, died at an early hour this morning, making the eleventh victim. He had been horribly mangled. Two more of the injured convicts will probably die before sundown and four others are in a critical condition. Dewitt, a convict who is an ex-army surgeon, is doing noble work, not having left the wounded since the accident. The best of order prevails among the convicts.

The tug Smoky City which was caught in the storm about a mile from the city passed up to-day in tow to Pittsburg. At the time of the accident she had in tow six empties bound up river. Capt. T. C. McClure said that he had on board at the time a crew of 42.

A dozen or more were badly injured and not a man escaped without bruises. A negro was blown overboard and drowned. A deck hand who was severely hurt was sent by train to New Orleans. The captain estimates his loss at $10,000, on which there is no insurance. The loss to property in the city will amount to fully a quarter of a million dollars.

There is but one storm insurance policy on any of it and that amounts to but little. Reports from the country state that for fourteen or fifteen miles across the river a swath fully 200 yards in width was cut. Not a stalk of corn, a bit of fence or a building in the path of the storm remains standing.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS.

Republicans Take Possession of Lincoln, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8.—As a result of the decision of the supreme court on Friday last in ousting the recently elected democratic town council of Lincoln on the tissue ballot issue the republicans stormed the town house yesterday afternoon, forced the doors and elected officers.

Town Clerk Smith refused to give up the records pending the production of the certificate of election of his successor and awaiting the arrival of some one to break open the vault, the day's proceedings closed. The better element in the town deprecate the proceedings of the republicans.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

DANVILLE, Ky., July 8.—At Junction City, on Saturday night, John Thare, while drunk, entered a confectionery and, while he held the proprietor at bay with a shotgun, destroyed a lot of property. Town Marshal Jack Evans came to arrest him and he rushed at Evans with a knife, whereupon the marshal shot and killed him.

Domestic Troubles and Tragedy.

AURORA, Ill., July 8.—John Dowd made a brutal assault on his wife this morning, striking her on the head with a hatchet. Then supposing he had killed her he stabbed himself to death with a pocketknife. The woman, though still alive, will probably not recover. Domestic infelicity led to the tragedy.

DANA IS ON HIS EAR.

The Electrocution Was Properly Conducted,

But the Power of the Press Was Grossly Abridged.

He is Ready to Support Any Republican Who Will Work to Repeal the Secrecy Clause.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Sun says: 'This morning The Sun and every other real newspaper in the state openly and deliberately violate that section of the electrocution law which forbids the publication of the details of an execution.

"This provision is a disgrace to the civilization of which we are proud. It is against public policy; it is impossible to enforce, and it is defied and will continue to be defied by every self-respecting newspaper in New York on every such occasion. The law defies a higher law, namely, the constitution which decreed that "no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press."

"But the press has another duty to perform. It must bring about the repeal of this unconstitutional provision. To that end it should devote its utmost energies at the next election. Without regard to personal or partisan considerations, it should support for the legislature and for responsible executive posts only such candidates as are distinctly against this preposterous press gag law.

"The Sun is ready, for one, to engage itself to support any republican candidate who shall promise to vote or work next winter for the repeal of the law."

CATHOLICS IN THE CENSUS.

More Than Six Millions Over Fifteen Years of Age.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Superintendent Porter, of the census bureau, has in preparation and will soon issue a bulletin upon the membership of the Roman Catholic church in the United States by states and counties. The bulletin will show that the membership now numbers 6,250,000 communicants over fifteen years of age. This minimum limit of age to fifteen years will be adhered to in the statistics of other churches which are in course of preparation.

GRAY'S PRESIDENTIAL BOOM

What Hoosier Politicians are Talking About.

Indianapolis People Expect Their Pride to Show Considerable Strength.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 8.—The frequency with which the name of Gov. Gray is being mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination for the presidency, and the hearty unanimity with which the Indiana democracy are working in his interest, leave no doubt that he will be presented to the next national convention as the state's choice for the highest office within the gift of the American people.

In fact, the preliminary steps in the campaign for the presidential nomination are already being taken, and, if fidelity to one's interest and indefatigable labor in his behalf will avail anything the governor will not be without strength in the convention which shall name the next president.

The Indiana democrats believe that Gray possesses qualities in an eminent degree, and while they do nothing to detract from the well-earned prestige which others have obtained, they will be a unit in urging that Indiana has the most available candidate that the national democracy could name. There is a feeling that the electoral vote of Indiana will be absolutely necessary to democratic success in 1892, and this fact, as well as a decided admiration for Gray, impels the state democracy to a vigorous canvass in his interest for the first place upon the ticket.

Ex-Governor Gray is known to be receiving letters from prominent democrats in other states urging him to aspire to the nomination. Gentlemen who are known to be in his confidence have received similar letters, and inquiries are coming from all sections regarding his purposes. His less discreet friends say that he will be a candidate, and urge members of the party in other states to do what they can in his interest.

Among the letters which have been received from prominent democrats in other states are some which speak freely of the political outlook, and in the most instances the writers say that the nomination of either Cleveland or Hill is a political impossibility and that the party must look elsewhere for its candidate. Others coincide in the Western view that the East has had enough, and that the party would be stronger before the people with a Western man as its standard-bearer, especially as the Farmers' Alliance will place a national ticket in the field.

No man acquainted with the (mugwump) record that Gov. Gray has made as a public man will question for a moment his popularity with the people or his complete removal from everything that savors of demagogism. He came into office with a majority that exceeded that of Cleveland and Hendricks, who were voted for at the same election, by nearly a thousand votes, and before and after his election he was the leader of a state party that gave him a measure of affection second only to that which was accorded to Hendricks. He is still the favorite and leader of his party, the political oracle of the state, and the one whose nomination by the national democracy would insure a sweeping triumph.

NEBEKER WILL RESIGN.

Harrison Must Find Another Treasurer.

His Father-in-Law Had Died and Left a Large Fortune Which Needs Attention.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—There is a strong probability that United States Treasurer E. H. Nebeker will resign. At least this is intimated by the Hon. F. M. Dice of this city, ex-reporter of the supreme court, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Nebeker.

Last Thursday, C. B. Levitt father-in-law of Mr. Nebeker, died at Covington. He left an immense estate in which his son-in law, Nebeker, is largely interested.

Moreover it requires some man conversant with the affairs of the estate to manage it properly, and no other person has the requisite knowledge. Therefore it is probable that President Harrison will have another appointment at his disposal very shortly.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Bids Opened for Ohio Structures in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—To-day Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Crounse "gave out" the bids and recommendation for sites for public buildings in Youngstown and Lima, O. The report as to Akron is not yet ready.

There were seven bids for a site in Youngstown as follows: Mrs. H. B. Wick, corner Tront and Market streets, $15,000; Powers and Smith, opposite corner, same streets, $16,000; Trigg Bros., corner Phelps and Boardman streets, $17,000; P. J. Murphy, corner Walnut and Boardman, $9,500; John Door and others, corner Champion and Boardman, $14,350; William Pollock, corner Front and Market, $22,500; Thomas E. Darcy and George A. Baker, corner Boardman and Market, $20,000. The report of the special agent recommends that the bid of Mrs. Wick be accepted. The sight proposed by Darcey and Baker is considered the best, but the price is $5,000 higher.

The appropriation is $75,000, and if $15,000 is paid for the site it will leave $60,000 for the building. It is probable that the secretary of the treasury will approve the report and recommendation.

For Lima the total appropriation is $60,000. Six sites were offered as follows: D. J. Cable, corner Wayne and Union streets, $12,500; First Congregational church, corner Market and Elizabeth, site offered free; W. D. Cunningham, corner Elm and Main, $12,000; E. W. Jackson, corner Union and High, $4,500; B. C. Faurot, corner High and Elizabeth, $10,000; the city, a portion of the Public Square, offered free. The agent recommends the acceptance of the last proposition, which will locate the building in the Public Square.

SHE SOUGHT DEATH.

Philip Cole Was a Truant and Cruel Lover.

Pretty Anna Naville Did Not Care to Live When He Played False to Her.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Miss Anna Naville a pretty blue-eyed blonde of seventeen summers, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon at the hosiery mills, New Albany, where she is employed, because her lover, Philip Cole, had jilted her.

Cole had promised to take her to the fair grounds last Saturday, but for some unknown reason failed to put in an appearance. He did not call Sunday evening and yesterday morning when the girl went to her work her companions noticed that her face wore a troubled look which increased as the hours went by.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon she was seen to place in a small glass something which she swallowed. Soon after she was taken sick and had to be conveyed in a wagon to the home of her father, Jacob Naville, who lives on Shelby street, New Albany.

A physician administered antidotes which counteracted the effects of the morphine, the drug she had swallowed. After she had recovered sufficiently from the effects of the drug to talk she related the causes which led her to attempt her life.

DIRECT FROM CHILI.

The Crew of the Warsprite Tell of the Revolution.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 8.—Her majesty's ship Warsprite arrived Sunday direct from Coquimbo, and her officers have many stories to tell of the scenes in connection with the Chilian rebellion witnessed during their stay there. The following account of the bombardment of Iquique is finished, it may be stated that all other accounts hitherto furnished have been very much exaggerated.

On Sunday, February 13, the government troops 300 in number, evacuated Iquique. On the following day the rebels landed their men and took possession of the town and issued a proclamation to the effect that the town being fairly in their hands, the blockade was at an end and that trade would go on.

Accordingly the poorer classes, who had been camping out on lighters and on Lighthouse island, and also the English and other European residents, who had taken refuge on the merchant vessels, returned to town, but unfortunately on the morning of Thursday, the 19th, a continual rifle firing, accompanied by the whirr of the machine guns, announced that during the night the government troops under Col. Soto had slid down the steep incline at the back of the hospital and had there remained concealed until daylight, when they revealed their presence to the astonished sailors. In the fighting which followed 112 men were killed and 250 wounded. Many buildings were burned.

SHE LIVED OUT THE GALE.

A Steamship in a Terrible Storm.

Passengers Injured, the Boat Stove In and Much Damage Caused.

MONTREAL, July 8.—The Beaver line steamship Lake Superior, Capt. Stewart, from Liverpool, Friday, June 26, got into port yesterday afternoon. Her passage was one of the most eventful and unfortunate that has been experienced by any steamer coming to Montreal for some years.

The day following the Lake Superior's sailing, a southwesterly gale sprang up and increased in fury as the hours wore on, until on Sunday morning about 8 o'clock it was blowing a terrible hurricane.

The sea was tremendous. Waves lashed over the decks, sweeping every loose article overboard. The cargo shifted twice in the midst of the storm and the ship listed amid the cries of frightened passengers.

A cattleman named Gracie had a leg crushed to pulp, the second engineer was severely bruised, and other minor casualties occurred.

A heavy sea struck the laboring ship, forcing open a port in the after hold. Hundreds of gallons of water rushed into the hold, where was stored all the passengers' baggage.

All hands were called on deck and a successful effort made to stop the water. The crew went into the hold and some of them stood up to their necks in the water and for 12 hours were bailing out before the floor became visible.

All luggage suffered. Boxes were smashed to splinters and contents ruined. Nearly all the emigrants came ashore without a stitch of clothing they could call their own. They have lost everything. The intermediate and many of the saloon passengers likewise suffered.

The company is considering whether it will compensate the sufferers, some of whom threaten legal action. The hurricane lasted three days.

The Recent Storm.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 8.—The loss on Galveston island from Sunday night's storm did not amount to more than $1,500. The citizens were more scared than hurt. The fishing smack, Danica, commanded by Capt. Robert Frankovich, was wrecked off Smith's point, on the north side of Galveston bay during the squall Monday morning and five of the six men aboard of her were drowned.

Those drowned are: Robert Frankovich, Frank Millovich, Pete Straagal, Jack Spech, and an unknown man. News of the terrible disaster was brought to the city Monday evening by Vincent Sagovich, the sole survivor of the little craft.

The sloop Mattre left last night to search for the bodies of the unfortunate men.

Killed While at Work.

LONDON, July 8.—A dispatch from Rotherham, in the west riding of York, says that the staging shaft of a colliery at that place fell to-day, with the result that four persons were killed outright and four others seriously injured.

PENSIONS.

An Important Change Made in the Method of Paying.

COLUMBUS, July 8.—An important change in the payment of pensions is made by the grouping of the eighteen agencies. Under the system heretofore in vogue the payments have all been made quarterly in March, June, September and December.

It is now proposed to divide the time so that the different agencies in the respective groups will alternate in the payment of the pensions, this order having been issued to take effect July 1. In order that the change might be made with as little inconvenience as possible to the pensioners, the odd months before the beginning of the regular quarter are provided for by payment.

This fact will no doubt excite considerable inquiry, as the pensioners paid from either of the agencies are scattered throughout the country, and since they have all been receiving their checks at the same time some will naturally be surprised when their next door neighbor affected by the change is the recipient of an additional check.

The divisions are as follows: Group No. 1, composed of the Chicago, Des Moines, Buffalo, Concord, Milwaukee and Pittsburg agencies, with January, April, July and October as the time for quarterly payments. Indianapolis, Louisville, Topeka, Philadelphia, Knoxville and New York constitute group No. 2 and the quarterly payments are to be made in February, May, August and November. For group No. 3 the time is unchanged, the payments being made in March, June, September and December. The agencies comprising this group are Columbus, Washington, Boston, Detroit, Augusta and San Francisco.

Fought With Rapiers.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—L. P. Bonby, editor of L'Orleanis, and A. S. Carruthers, editor of the Mascot, fought a duel just across the Louisiana line yesterday. Rapiers were the weapons used. During the encounter Mr. Carruthers was cut below the eye and, although the principals decided to continue the fight the seconds and doctors agreed that honor was satisfied and that the two adversaries had given sufficient proof of their courage and dignity. The duellists subsequently became reconciled.

MR. NEAL MAY WITHDRAW.

Campbell Will be the Choice of the Convention.

The Strength of the Chillicothe Statesman Will Not be Over One Hundred Votes.

COLUMBUS, July 8.—Five counties, Noble, Defiance, Jefferson, Henry and Hardin, instructed for Gov. Campbell on Saturday. In commenting on the condition of affairs, the Times-Star's Columbus correspondent telegraphed his paper as follows this afternoon:

"As the days wear on and the time set for holding the democratic convention approaches, it becomes the more apparent that Gov. Campbell is going to have absolute sway.

"It is now believed that Neal will receive but few if any more than 100 votes, and bets are being offered that he will not receive more than 100.

"In fact, a democrat offered in the Neil house last night to bet that he would not get that many.

"The only speculation being done now is whether Neal will allow his name to be presented to the convention at all. If he is right smart he will not, for it would only emphasize his defeat.

"A good many believe that he will not permit his name to go before the convention as a candidate for the governorship and the latest bit of gossip is that he will make use of such influence and backing as he has to induce Gov. Campbell to consent to his nomination for the senatorship.

"After what has been said and done it is impossible that the Hamilton county democracy should do anything for him on his own account, but the boys down there might be wheedled into voting and working for him in order to help someone else. But they say that the two Lews have another favorite than Neal for the senatorship. There is an unsolved problem here. The solution may be made this week."

NORWALK BRIEFS.

Interesting Happenings Down in Huron County.

NORWALK, July 8.—(Special)—Horace Henderson, of Chicago junction, was brought here and lodged in jail yesterday on a peace warrant. He was intoxicated and while in that condition the miserable brute threw his wife and youngest child, a girl 12 years of age, out of the house in their night clothes. He also shamefully choked his wife. Tar and feathering, or even hanging is none too severe punishment for such infernal scoundrels as he.

Mary A. Walton was divorced yesterday from Alexander Walton.

The remains of Mrs. Mary J. Dean were brought here Sunday from Chicago and sent to Milan for burial. Mrs. Dean was for many years a well known resident of Milan. She had many acquaintances in Toledo.

Bishop Leonard visited St. Paul's church Sunday and confirmed a class of 28. He preached two beautiful sermons, morning and evening.

A series of gospel meetings will be held in this city commencing Thursday evening. They will be conducted by a band of Oberlin students, consisting of three speakers and a male quartet from the Glee club of Oberlin. George W. Mead will direct the work in this city.

DROVE HIM TO INSANITY.

A Printer's Attempt to Find a Shakespeare Key.

After a Hard Struggle He Was Taken to a Retreat Where He May Recover.

DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—About two months ago Wm. Fitzgerald, an unusually bright young printer, became convinced that there was a Bacon cipher in Shakespeare's work, and began an exhaustive research. He not only neglected his work to do this, but remained up many nights, and did not partake of sufficient food. Some days ago it began to be noticed that Fitzgerald was growing to be a monomaniac on this subject, but it was not considered serious.

Last Friday, however, his employer, Joseph Topping, the Griswold street book and job printer, noticed that Fitzgerald was making a great many blunders, and finally, near noon, the young man came into the office flourishing a proof sheet in his hand and crying excitedly: "I've got it, I've got it."

He proceeded to read a jumble of names from the sheet under the idea that at last he had found the much sought key. A physician was called and under his advice Fitzgerald was taken to St. Joseph's retreat after a hard struggle.

Finding a Jury.

YOUNGSTOWN, July 8.—William E. Fitzgerald, indicted for the murder of Officer Freed on May 14, while trying to escape arrest for burglary, was placed on trial yesterday morning. The court room was crowded and several hundred were unable to gain admission. Prosecutor Kennedy was assisted by William S. Anderson, a noted criminal lawyer, and the accused is represented by Frank Jacobs and M. A. Norris. The prisoner appeared cool and collected, and was accompanied by his young wife from Detroit. The first panel of 40 jurors was exhausted, five jurors being placed in the box who may possibly all be excused for cause. Judge Robinson issued a special venire for 100 jurors to report this morning, to which time the case was passed.

TALKING OF COMPROMISE

A Strong Pull Being Made for McMahon.

Neal Men See No Hope for Their Candidate.

The Movement Was Started in Washington and May Have Been Aided by the Democratic National Committee.

COLUMBUS, July 8.—The announcement in these dispatches on Monday of the probable attempt of the Neal men to unite on Hon. John A. McMahon for the gubernatorial nomination created considerable comment in this city.

There is evidently a movement in that direction and since the publication it is stated by a gentleman who has just returned from Washington that the proposition to spring a compromise candidate in the person of the Dayton statesman was first sprung in that city. While in Washington the gentleman was told by one who is closely allied with the anti-Campbell headquarters in the national capital, that John A. McMahon would be the nominee of the convention. The statement seemed to be made in the most positive terms and indicates that some of Mr. Neal's most enthusiastic supporters have come to the conclusion that he cannot be nominated.

Whether or not Mr. McMahon has been consulted or given his consent to permit the use of his name, does not appear clear. He was telegraphed to-day an inquiry as to his position in the canvass and asked if he was a candidate for the nomination, either as a dark horse or otherwise. The reply came at once and read as follows:

"Could not answer your question without being guilty of a gross indelicacy, in my judgment, no matter how answered. Please excuse me for declining."

Governor Campbell's friends, while anticipating a flank movement with a dark horse leader, do not appear to be alarmed at the use of Mr. McMahon's name in this connection, and some since the more recent county conventions, now predict his nomination by acclamation.

Senator Brady, of Huron county, was in city to-day and says that the sentiment in favor of the governor's renomination is growing in his section of the state. Mr. Brady thinks it would be an ill advised move to indorse any one for the United States senate, and does not believe a proposition of this character will be seriously considered. Representative James Hart, of Erie, was here to-day, and he, without expressing himself as to its merits, thought possible that the convention would indorse a senatorial candidate. Al. Carlisle, the ubiquitous traveling man and politician, is of the opinion that it would be a master stroke to have the convention take action and indorse the candidate for senator. Sentiment on this proposition may be expected to crystalize early next week, as the delegates begin to arrive in Cleveland.

LAW ON THE SIDE OF HEALTH

Curious Mandamus Case Against the Village of Waverly.

COLUMBUS, July 7.—A couple of years ago a law was enacted requiring villages of more than 500 inhabitants to elect boards of health.

The council of Waverly, in Pike county, recently got mad at its board and abolished it, whereupon the health officer, Dr. Austin Hill, instituted in common pleas court mandamus proceedings against the council to compel it to elect another board, and the court has granted the order requested.

A number of other towns have failed to create health boards, and now that a precedent has been established they will be mandamused if they continue to ignore the law.

Dr. Sharp, of the state board of health, and Dr. Probst, secretary, will, a week from to-day, begin a tour of the Ohio river, beginning at Cincinnati, for the purpose of noting sources of contamination.

THE ORDERS WERE WRONG

Two Freight Trains Wrecked Near Cleveland.

The Telegraph Operator Gave Both Trains the Right of Way With Disastrous Results.

CLEVELAND, O., July 8.—Two freight trains on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad collided near Newburg at 3:30 this morning, and a number of cars were smashed into kindling wood. Five men were badly hurt.

Peter Hammer, one of the conductors had a leg broken and was injured so badly about the head that he may not recover.

Ed Royer, a brakeman, had one leg broken and sustained internal injuries, from which he cannot recover.

David Brow, an engineer, and two other men were badly hurt.

The accident was due to the mistake of a telegraph operator who gave both conductors orders to go ahead with their trains.

NEARLY A MILE LONG.

The Big Leary Raft on Its Way to New York.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The big Leary raft, the biggest ever put together, that left St. John on June 28, is now due at Hell Gate.

She is towed by the steam tugs Edgar F. Luckenbach and Ocean King. Five rafts have been started from St. John in tow of tugs, and only in 1888 and in this year have been pulled through the ocean successfully. The size of this latest raft is enormous. At the office of the Luckenbach yesterday it was said that the distance from the tugs to the end of the raft is 4,000 feet, nearly four-fifths of a mile.

The raft is not a solidly built structure like the cigar shaped raft which went to pieces four years ago. It is built in sections, with spaces between of about 85 feet, and the sections are chained together with the biggest chains obtainable. There are sixteen sections, each 60 long and 40 feet wide and 19 feet deep.

The total quantity of timber is reckoned at 35 schooner loads, about 23,000 pieces of timber, or 3,500,000 feet of lumber. Only one mishap took place from St. John to this port, so far as is known.

Off Bar Harbor, a storm arose and the raft broke in two, six sections parting from the rear end it is supposed, though details

AMONG MOONSHINERS.

To Kill All Strangers Their Only Protection.

How the Revenue Officers Raided the Mullen Still.

Remarkable Career of Marshal O'Hagan, Who Carries More Bullets in His Body Than Any Living Revenue Officer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 8.—Harvey Mullens and Riley Cooper are fair specimens of the notorious and murderous violators of the internal revenue laws, who infest, to the number of many hundreds, the fastnesses of the mountain districts of McDowell, Wyoming, Raleigh, Logan, Mercer and Monroe counties, of West Virginia, and Buchanan and contiguous counties in Virginia.

The territory in which these robbers and moonshiners have their hiding places is unusually mountainous and wild, and the illicit organizations are so complete that whole communities are in sympathy with them.

There is a general hatred of officers and of United States deputy marshals in particular, and it is not only extremely difficult but next to impossible for the government to either secure testimony against them, and almost equivalent to death to undertake the capture of any one of them.

A code of signals, such as the blowing of a horn in daytime or the notes of an ow at night, will collect in a very few minutes often as many as thirty or fifty desperate men, all armed with Winchester rifles, ready and willing to shoot down any one who may approach.

So complete is the organization, in which even the women, as for instance the wives of the Blankenships, Staceys and others, are associated on equal footing with the men, that when a stranger passes through the dangerous section his coming is known a long time in advance of the arrival of the man himself, and he cannot remain twenty-four hours without being waylaid and shot.

The stranger is sometimes allowed, if suspected, to get out of the country alive, but with the loss of his horse and property. How many have been murdered and their bones left to bleach in the woods will never be known.

Strange horses, without owners, have frequently been seen in that section for a few days at a time, but they suddenly disappear, and the outside and law-abiding parts of the communities never know what has become of the owner, or the later disposition of the horse.

Only two days before the great raid a strange and riderless horse was seen for a few days in the neighborhood of the Mullens gang, but now no trace of the animal or its rider can be found.

The business of moonshining is to a great extent hereditary, having been handed down, with its accompanying hatreds and murderous instincts, from father to son for years.

The civil authorities confess themselves powerless to arrest any of these men, as it is impossible to get enough law-abiding citizens together to form posses for their capture, owing to the great fear entertained by the people, who are powerless and at the mercy of the lawbreakers, who would not hesitate to shoot them down on sight.

When Judge Jackson was yesterday passing sentence upon Harvey Mullens he said that he had in his possession letters from the prosecuting attorneys of McDowell county, West Virginia, and Buchanan, Va., asking that Mullens be given over to them for murder, and stating further that owing to the desperate character of the men the state has been unable to secure their arrest without aid from the federal authorities, although the men were seen and talked to almost daily.

The Raid.

On June 8 Capt. Bob Saunders, one of the oldest and most noted moonshine hunters in the marshal's department, with a posse of 16 men and guided by Deputy United States Marshal Waldron, left Alderson, in Monroe county, while Capt. N. J. Keedle, with five men, left Logan court house to meet at Trap Hill, 12 miles west of Raleigh court house. When the forces united at Trap Hill the real work of hunting down moonshiners and destroying stills commenced. The raid from this time on was conducted during the nights and the traveling was done with the greatest stealth. Every man was horseback and carried several days' provisions and all were armed with Winchesters. The party reached Rock Castle, Wyoming county, Friday night, where they stopped at an old church which had been closed up on account of the threats of the moonshiners. Seventeen men, guided by Deputy Waldron, left the others at the church and raided Panther Creek, where a 65-gallon still was destroyed; 1,364 gallons of mash, a number of barrels and tubs of whiskey were destroyed at this still. The scouting party then returned to the old church, where the party laid in wait until Sunday night, when they crossed the mountain into Buchanan county, Va., where at daylight they surrounded one of old Press Mullen's stills on Slate Creek, near Lavisa Fork of Sandy. The still was in a narrow glen between the mountains. The posse crept up to the still, where they surprised Harvey Mullen, Riley Cooper and two boys at work. The moonshiners were taken completely by surprise, but Mullen made a break for his gun, which leaned against the wall, but he was knocked on the head and handcuffed. Harvey Mullen, who is only nineteen or twenty years old, is a great, rawboned giant, standing 6 feet 2 inches in his stockings, strong as a lion and merciless as a panther.

Seven other stills were destroyed in this raid—one at Windy Gulch, Raleigh county; two stills on Upper Beaver; one on Big Beaver, only a little over two miles from the county seat, and a still owned and run by the notorious Cleverteau, fifteen miles from Mullen. Five complete outfits were found and destroyed at other places, but the moonshiners, notwithstanding the raiders moved only by night through the mountains, by their code of signals, got wind and gave notice of the approach of the officers and hastily moved the stills into other and unknown hiding-places.

The tooting of a horn from some mountain top, followed by another and another at a further point, until the sound has lost in the distance, notified the officers that their presence was known, and that it would be worse than useless to undertake further destruction of the capture of others who were wanted. The officers and posse, with their prisoners, returned by forced and rapid marches to civilization, successfully eluding pursuit by the moonshiners. They were well satisfied over the capture of Harvey Mullen, who is a son of the notorious Press Mullen, who is called the King of the moonshiners.

His Moonshine Kingdom.

Press Mullen's stronghold is built on the line of McDowell county, W. Va., and Buchanan county, Va. His house is so built that he has rooms on either side of the line, enabling him, in case of necessity to retreat from one state to another.

Harv Mullen, the prisoner is charged with five deliberate murders. The crime for which he is specially wanted is the murder of Jim Burress, and for this crime he is wanted in both Virginias, from the fact that Burress was shot down so near the line that it has as yet been unsettled as to which state he was murdered in. Two parties who were present in this city yesterday were cognizant of the crime. One, a young fellow but a boy, was so close to the men at the time that the blood from Burress's death-wound was splashed over his clothing.

Jim Burress was a neighbor of the Mullen family, and shortly before his death had a misunderstanding with them, and it is reported that old Press Mullen had decreed his death and told his boys to take him out and shoot him or he, old Mullen, would do it himself.

Harvey Mullen is also accused of murdering Deputy United States Marshall Wm. Crow, who had been sent out to make arrests, but who never returned. His body was found on the Elkhorn, shot through the heart. Mullen and his gang, with the Blankenships and Staceys, are also charged with the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Wm. M. Bean, who was killed about a year ago while on a raid in Monroe county.

Shot Sixteen Times, But Still Lives.

The Mullen gang are also accused of being among the number of moonshiners who shot Winchester lead into the body of Deputy Marshal O'Hagan, who, perhaps, carries on his person more desperate wounds than any other government officer living. O'Hagan is still alive, but is a mere wreck of his former self. In a raid in Wyoming several years ago the posse was ambushed by a gang of moonshiners and O'Hagan was shot five times in the fight which ensued. One bullet passed through the lower part of the body, fortunately failing to injure the bowels. He was carried off the field and it was several months before he was able to get about, but as soon as he had strength enough to sit on a horse he headed a raid into Logan county, where, in a fight with a gang, he was shot through the face, the bullet splintering one of his jaws. Another bullet struck him in the side, another in the shoulder and two others passed through his hand and arm. Notwithstanding these desperate wounds O'Hagan charged with his posse into the ambush and captured three men, whom he brought safely out. He was again laid up for months with wounds which would have killed half a dozen ordinary men, but O'Hagan was a man of desperate nerve, and as soon as he could walk reported to United States Marshal White for duty. One the day on which he reported he complained of a pain in his throat, and said he believed a piece of his jawbone had been forced into his neck, and that he would go to a doctor and "have it out," in about half an hour he came back to the marshal, staggering with weakness, but plucky as ever, and said: "I got the blamed thing out and here it is," holding up a splinter of bone over an inch in length, which had been broken off and driven downward alongside the windpipe. On the next to the last raid made by O'Hagan he went into McDowell county, the fastness of the Staceys, Blankenships and the Deers, leaders of the most murderous gangs of moonshiners. He succeeded in capturing three men, but was again shot, receiving a bullet in the breast which he dug out with a twisted spoon. It is an actual fact that this nervy man with his own hand took an old spoon, and with its twisted handle probed and dug around until he succeeded in finding the bullet and pulling it out.

Albert Sinnett, son of Civil Engineer Sinnett, of Kanawha county, was shot while leading a party through the woods of McDowell. Sinnett was severely wounded and his party scattered. Nearly all of the horses of the party were captured by the moonshiners, who cut off their manes and tails and let them go. The Hatfield and McCoy war was but play compared with the war between the state and federal authorities and these moonshiners.

A Fight in Which Three Lives Were Lost.

The illicit distillers are not always at peace with one another. They have frequent desperate fights among themselves in which some of their number are wiped out, much to the satisfaction of the respectable farmers. One instance told by an old officer I give in his words:

"Lewis Hall, one of the most desperate of them, had a son named Jim. A few days ago Jim Hall and another young fellow named Steele fell out over possession of the heart and love of a mountain Venus. They finally concluded to settle it according to the mountain code. Both men pulled at the same time and both were killed. When the young men fell, old man Hall and the father of Steel drew on each other. Hall was shot through the top of the head and Steel fell with nearly a dozen bullets in his body. Hall had a mock trial, but will probably never be punished, as he is still at large and everybody is afraid of him."

Malachi Pucket, one the raiders and a witness in the United States court, is an intelligent farmer who resides in McDowell, near the home of the chief of all the moonshiners of that section, old Press Mullens. In response to an inquiry by the correspondent, Mr. Pucket said:

"Yes, I know old Press very well, and both his boys. Old Press never has been captured but once, and he managed to escape that time during the night from the officers. He rode 75 miles on horseback, and his horse dropped dead before he got home. Since then the officers have never been able to lay hands on him. He can collect from thirty to fifty desperate men in a very short time and would bushwhack and destroy a whole posse before they knew of his whereabouts. This fellow, Harv., is his second son. He's a cold-blooded murderer and has coolly admitted the killing of Jim Nerviss. They are mighty bad neighbors. The gang has broken up all of the churches in that part of the country by their devilishness. They would collect about a church when services were being held, sell and drink whisky and shoot into the building, endangering the lives of the respectable people so that they have been forced to shut up their meeting house."

"Why don't the civil authorities put a stop to it?"

"They can do nothing. The moonshiners are too desperate. They don't pay the slightest attention to the officers except to shoot at them when they come around. One day a young fellow named Milam, who had been deputized to spy out the moonshiners, came around, but the gang got wind of it and they came down from the mountains and caught the fellow and made him drink whiskey with them. Then they surrounded him like a lot of Indians and were getting ready to kill him, when I told him that if he valued his life he had better come away with me. He never went back."

"How can this work be best broken up?"

"By a combined raid by strong forces from all sides a great deal might be done, but the surest way is to run a railroad through that country. That would not only open up the country, which is rich in timber, coal and iron, but it would give the officers opportunity to suddenly run into the moonshiners. The country is so wild and so extensively timbered, there being hundreds of square miles of forests, that I suppose moonshining will be carried on for many years to come to a greater or less extent. One thing would settle it, and that would be to put whisky on the free list, but that won't be done in our day."

Harvey Mullens was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment yesterday, and Cooper to a shorter term, the latter turning state's evidence and betraying not less than twelve leaders and the locality of their stills. When advised by the judge never to go into the business again after his term expires, Cooper quietly but significantly said: "No danger of my ever going back there."

The long line of witnesses and members of the government posse left this evening for their homes in the mountains, assured that their safety will be attended to and that a raid of such dimensions as was never before made will very shortly be undertaken.

SHE WANTED A NEW NAME

And Miss Undine Gertrude Buckstone Elopes.

Her Lover Was Old Enough to Vote and Had Saved Up Fourteen Dollars.

PROVIDENCE, July 8.—The detectives are busy over the elopement of Miss Undine Gertrude Buckstone, the pretty 13-year-old daughter of Frank Buckstone, a well-known resident of South Richmond, and James Cole, a young mill hand, who has for some time been her sweetheart.

Fourth of July they were together constantly, and last night, as she was coming out of church, Cole slipped a note into the young girl's hand. It was found in her vacated bedroom this morning. It was in part as follows:

"Sunday night. Darling Undine, I cannot be alone longer. You must run away, and you must leave to-night, sure. I am old enough to vote, and I have $14, and by daylight we can be far away. We will have a time in Providence and New York and see the minister later.

"Don't be afraid to come, for I'll look after you. The old folks must not be awakened when you leave the house and you must take your shoes off before you start out of your room.

"I'll wait out in the road below the house and we will fly together. You know what you promised me yesterday at the picnic. Now you must run away with your loving Jimmy.

"P. S.—I will be down the road whistling and will stay there all night if you don't come."

The New York authorities will be warned to look out for the couple.

TROUBLE MADE HIM MAD

Awful Suffering of a Shipwrecked Crew.

One of the Number Wanders Away to Death.

Three Months on a Desolate Island They are Finally Rescued by a Passing Sealer.

LONDON, July 8—A dispatch from Auckland, New Zealand, reports that the bark Compadre, bound from Calcutta for Chili recently caught fire at sea. After an ineffectual effort to subdue the flames, the captain steered his course for Bluff harbor, a seaport of the province of Otaga, New Zealand.

He had succeeded in bringing his burning vessel to the mouth of the harbor when a tremendous hurricane overtook her. The exausted crew spent their last energies in attempting to keep down the raging fire and at the same time force the unfortunate bark to face the tremendous winds and seas which beat upon and rushed over her.

It was however, all to no avail. After a desperate struggle with the opposing elements, the Compadre became waterlogged and was driven with fearful force upon the rocks of the desolate and uninhabited Auckland islands.

After incredible sufferings the crew of the bark succeeded in swimming ashore. Here, in one of the latter years of the 19th century, the miserable men were forced to spend 103 days and nights suffering the extremest wretchedness of exposure and starvation. On the one hundred and fourth day of their being cast away their distress signals were observed by a passing sealing vessel, and the sorely tried sailors were taken off in safety, but in a distressing condition of weakness and emaciation.

During their enforced stay on the island one of their number wandered into the bush and was never heard of again. It is supposed that suffering drove the man mad.

NICOLAY WRITES.

He Denies the Recent Story Put in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—The following telegram has been sent to the widow of Vice President Hamlin to-day by Col. Nicolay, who was one of President Lincoln's private secretaries:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1891.

"Mrs. Hannibal Hamlin, Bangor, Me.:

"The editorial statement from the Philadelphia Times, printed in this morning's news dispatches, to the effect that Mr. Lincoln opposed Mr. Hamlin's renomination as vice president, is entirely erroneous. Mr. Lincoln's personal feelings, on the contrary, were for Mr. Hamlin's renomination, as he confidentially expressed to me; but he persistently withheld any opinion calculated to influence the convention for or against any candidate; and I have his written words to that effect, as fully set forth on pages 72 and 73, chapter III., volume IX., of 'Abraham Lincoln: A History,' by Nicolay and Hay. Permit me, in addition, to express my deepest sympathy in yours and the nation's loss through Mr. Hamlin's death. JOHN G. NICOLAY."

QUAY'S BACKBONE IS STIFF.

He Don't Propose Being Pushed Off the Perch.

He Says All the Opposition to Him Comes from Among His Political Enemies.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—The Enquirer to-day contains an interview with Senator Quay. When asked whether he had read the address recently issued by the independents, he said:

"Oh, yes, I have read it and I would just like to say in the most emphatic manner that so far as it refers to me it is false from beginning to end—there is not a word of truth in the charges. I deny every charge, they are false as were those of last year. The gentlemen who signed this address are not republicans. All of them voted for Pattison for governor, many of them voted for Cleveland for president, and you will find among them a large number who are free traders or whose sympathies are with the free traders. I can stand attacks coming from such democratic sources.

Why, what do they charge? First, that there were some amendments proposed to the ballot reform bill that were undesirable. I declare most emphatically that I took no part whatever in the ballot reform legislation. I did not interfere in any way. Why should I? The republican party is for ballot reform, and the party has kept its pledges. I did not attempt to prevent the passage of the bill or to alter it in any way.

"Again, these democrats, calling themselves republicans, charge the republican party, and incidentally me, with the defeat of the sectional school bill designed to purify and strengthen the public school system of Philadelphia. Why, I was in favor of that bill. It was a good one, and had I been interfering in legislation in any way I should have supported it heartily.

"And think of connecting me in any way with the Bardsley business. It is ridiculous. Bardsley was not nominated by politicians; he was not a politician's candidate. He was thrust forward as a representative of the business men. I have only a slight acquaintance with the man. I have seen him and that is all. I should not know him if I met him on the street. I never had any dealings with him. I know nothing whatever of him except what I have read in the newspapers. These charges are as preposterous as they are false."

War Department Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—First Lieut. Robt. L. Hirst, Seventh infantry, has been ordered to report to the superintendent of the United States military academy at West Point for duty at the academy.

The following named officers have been ordered to appear before examining boards for examination for promotion:

Capt. George B. Rodney, Fourth artillery; Capt. Carle A. Woodruff, Second artillery; First Lieut. Ezra B. Fuller, Seventh cavalry; First Lieut. Richard H. Wilson, Eighth infantry; Second Lieut. Selah R. Tompkins, Seventh cavalry; Second Lieut. Charles F. Parker, Second artillery; Second Lieut. John K. Cree, Third artillery; Second Lieut. John A. Towers, First artillery; Second Lieut. Lucien G. Berry, Fourth artillery.

He Asks Instruction.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—U. S. Marshal Gard, at San Diego, Cal., has telegraphed the department of justice asking instructions as to what course he should pursue in taking possession of the Chilian insurgent barque Itata. Acting Attorney General Maury in answer to Marshal Gard's telegram, instructed by wire, U. S. Attorney Cole to libel the vessel at once and by due process turn her over to the U. S. marshal. By arrangement with the navy department in whose custody the Itata now is, the transfer of the Itata to the jurisdiction of the department will be made to-day.

Patents at the Fair.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Noble has designated Mr. Leo Ehrlich of St. Louis on the recommendation of the commissioner of pensions, to proceed to Chicago for the purpose of inquiring and reporting as to what will be the best plan of having the patent office represented at the world's fair. The secretary says that the fund is so limited that Mr. Ehlich's assistance must be free for the present but hopes to secure remuneration for him hereafter.

Lima's Public Building.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The special treasury department agent who examined the several sites at Lima, O., for a public building, has recommended that the public square should be selected. The treasury department from reasons of economy is disposed to accept the special agent's report.

New Banks

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Yellowstone national bank, of Billings, Mont., capital $50,000, was to-day authorized to begin business.

The Everett national bank of Everett, has asked for permission to establish a national bank.

FIGHT ON A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Desperate Struggle on the Top of a Box Car.

A Brakeman Hurled to the Ground in the Darkness by a Burly Tramp.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8.—Lying at the point of death in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at East Buffalo, with his stomach almost torn out of his body and fearfully bruised, is Thomas Sullivan, a New York Central switchman, who lives at No. 137 Bridge street, Oswego.

The New York Central yards at East Buffalo were as black as a pocket when Sullivan's train was entering Buffalo. A stranger was riding on the top of a car, and when Sullivan walked out upon the roof the unknown man grappled with him and a terrible struggle took place.

The long line of freight cars was rushing into the city. There was no help near, and the rumbling of the wheels and the puffing of the engine drowned Sullivan's cries for assistance.

It was a life or death struggle. A misstep meant a plunge into the darkness and almost certain death. The unknown man's object seemed to be to throw Sullivan from the car, and Sullivan fought him with the frenzy of fear.

The stranger was a powerful man, heavily built, and much taller and stronger than Sullivan. Only a few minutes they fought, but Sullivan says the moments seemed like hours, as he lost his strength gradually, and knew that he must soon succumb to his assailant. The men struggled from side to side of the car, and then the tramp suddenly threw his weight against Sullivan and pitched him from the car to the ground below.

Half an hour later Sullivan was found insensible and taken to the hospital, where restoratives were given him, and he revived. He suffered serious injuries which may prove fatal. The police were promptly notified and officers sent out to look for the stranger, who, up to this afternoon, had not been found.

MENTION FROM MAUMEE.

Many People Are Either Visiting or Entertaining.

MAUMEE, July 8.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Will Bishop of New Haven, Indiana, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Van Rensselaer from Friday until Monday.

Miss Gertie Gunn of Toledo is the guest of Miss Pheo. Wilcox this week.

Miss Ida Irwin of Toledo is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. S. Emery, on Dudley street.

A memoriam window was placed in St. Paul's Episcopal church last week. In memory of Mrs. Rathbun, deceased, who, in her will, remembered the church with valuable property donations.

Misses Clara, Lizzie and Mary Pfefferly of Toledo were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Fuhl over Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Lautzenheiser was called to Pemberville Monday on account of the serious sickness of her brother, Cary Haskins.

Our local horsemen are grading a straight half mile track north of the canal in Ward 2 and promise admirers of horse flesh rare sport.

USED THE FATAL DIRK.

A Sensational Affair Near Lima.

A Wronged Husband Stabs the Man Who Had Made His Home Miserable.

LIMA, July 8.—William Crosson, a sewer contractor, was arrested and placed in jail here on the charge of murdering Frank Smith, a builder at Herrod, a small station east of this city on the line of the Chicago & Erie road.

Smith formerly lived in this city and was a married man. His intimacy with Mrs. Crosson, whose husband was out of town a great deal of the time, was public talk up to the time Smith left Lima for Herrod.

The rumors finally reached the ears of the husband, who kept a close watch on their movements but could find no conclusive proof as to their guilt.

Last Saturday Mrs. Crosson went to Herrod, ostensibly to spend the Fourth with friends but after developments showed that she went there to meet Smith. She failed to return home in the evening and the husband waited until Sunday morning, when it dawned upon him that his wife might be up to her old tricks and he accordingly took the first train for Herrod.

He arrived there and went to the home of her relatives and found that she had not been there at all, and upon investigation he found that since she had arrived at Herrod she had been living with Smith and passed as his wife.

Crosson then started in search of the guilty pair, and found that they had gone to the woods early Sunday morning. He waited until after dinner and as they did not return he started in pursuit. He came across them, and slipping upon them without being discovered, he grabbed Smith from behind and with his left arm about his throat he plunged a long-bladed knife into his body four times—twice from behind and twice in front, making frightful, gaping wounds, from which the blood gushed in torrents.

Leaving poor Smith to die he flung his gory knife into a clump of underbrush, wiped the dripping blood from his hands, and, returning to Herrod, boarded a train for home. He arrived here about 1 o'clock, went home and went to bed.

His terror-stricken wife hastened to Herrod and gave the alarm. A telegram was sent to the authorities here to arrest Crosson, which was done, the officers calling at his house and awakening him about 5 o'clock this morning and placing him under arrest. He was brought up to the county jail where he is locked up and awaiting trial.

HAVE HEEDED THE WARNING

The Banks to be Looked After More Closely.

Another Scandal Like That of the Keystone and the Administration Would be a Political Corpse.

HAVERHILL, MASS., July 8.—The Essex National bank of this city was examined by Bank Examiner Getzell yesterday, and afterward the directors accepted the resignation of Charles H. Goodwin as president and director, and elected Oliver Taylor in his place. The bank will continue business, and the bank examiner says its condition is not involved in yesterday's transactions. Mr. Goodwin bought the bank some time ago—that is, obtained control of the stock—and he has been borrowing more money from the bank than the examiner could approve. The annual examination last March was unsatisfactory, and another on June 22 revealed irregularities which led to the removal of Mr. Goodwin.

MORE OF THE SAME KIND

Minister Douglass' Career Made Plainer.

The United States Placed in Disgrace.

The Frenchman Had to Come to the Front and Stay the Awful Slaughter at Hayti.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The rumors of revolution and murder which have been received from Port-au-Prince and other Haytian ports the last few days have finally been authenticated by the arrival in New York on the steamer Prinz Wilhelm III. of several members of the Haytian revolutionary party and a number of merchants, who have found it necessary, owing to the unsafe and troublous times, to leave the island. From the reports given by them it is probable that this small negro republic in the West Indies will again go through the throes of massacre and revolution from which it suffered so disastrously a few years ago.

The story which is printed this morning was obtained from a passenger on the Prinz Wilhelm III., a friend of the reactionary party, and a man whose knowledge of the country and its people may safely be relied upon. His name did not appear on the passenger list of the steamer and his presence in New York is probably known to very few of his friends, owing to reasons he does not feel called upon to make public. He was present at all of the scenes he describes and was a witness of Hippolyte's massacres of May 28, and the week following. The Prinz Wilhelm III. sailed from Port-au-Prince at noon on Saturday, June 27, and arrived in this port last Friday.

"On landing in New York," said the Sun's informant, "I read in the papers the story of the events which took place at Port-au-Prince from May 28 to June 2. This account contains errors of detail.

"The main facts, however, are correct, especially the assertion of the culpability of the United States minister, Mr. Frederick Douglass, or rather that of his private secretary, at whose mercy Mr. Douglass is completely left, owing to his age and his inability to speak French. The private secretary is Mr. Bassett, a mulatto who has won the distrust of the whole population of Port-au-Prince. This man was formerly United States minister to Hayti and was one of the negotiators for the purchase of the Mole St. Nicholas.

"It was owing to his incompetency or fraudulent practices that the United States was deprived of opportunity of purchasing this important coaling station. The residents of Port-au-Prince on seeing Bassett return to the island as a private secretary, after having held the important office of minister, naturally sought for some explanation of the situation, and soon found that it was either from a lack of confidence of our government in their former envoy, or a case of bankruptcy on the part of Bassett, which compelled him to accept any office that would furnish him a livelihood.

"The office of private secretary has come up to Mr. Bassett's highest expectations. He overrides the minister, and by submitting to the desires of the Haytian government, instead of asserting the rights of the nation he represents, he manages to fill his coffers to an extent which enables him to live in an extravagant manner and to lose heavily in the games of chance of which he is notoriously fond.

"Thus it is only too true that Minister Douglass bore the moral blame for the assassinations committed during those six days as encouraged by his secretary when he could have put a stop to it all by a mere sign.

"He is therefore to-day an object of distrust to his colleagues, and of hate to all honest people, and a toy for the Haytian ministers, who are crushing to earth the interests of the United States, He allows American subjects to be expelled daily from the country without cause, while he lulls himself to sleep by flattering articles published by these ministers in the official press.

"On the 28th of May, as soon as the first shots were fired in the attack on the prison, Secretary Bassett locked Minister Douglass into his apartments in his turgan villa under the pretext that the minister's place was not in the midst of the bullets, and that he would go himself to see what the trouble was. The prisons in which 200 political prisoners had been placed by order of Hippolyte, who suspected that a revolution was being plotted under the leadership of General Sully Guerrier was being stormed by a mob.

"In this prison there were a few thieves and incendiaries, who were delivered with the rest, a fact which the president took as an excuse for the slaughters of that day. To show, however, that the insurgents were merely trying to deliver their friends, and not the criminals, and that they did not even know in what cells their friends were confined, we know they failed to release three political captives, one of whom was Mme. Sully-Guerrier, the wife of their leader.

"This unfortunate woman had been incarcerated for weeks in irons and had been tortured daily by order of Hippolyte to compel her to tell of the whereabouts of her husband. As soon as he was caught and shot on that day she was set free. The cause of the attack on the prison was an order issued by the president to take all these prisoners to sea on a Haytian man-of-war and drown them or shoot them all. An hour and a half after the attack on the prison," continued the speaker, "the wholesale slaughter was begun in the streets. The houses of several consuls were guarded by troops, who had orders to shoot any who might go there to seek refuge, whether natives or foreigners.

"When this condition of affairs was understood the consuls thought it time to put a stop to it all. The Spanish consul, therefore, being the senior diplomatic officer, on account of the absence of the French minister, who was at La Coupe; of the English minister who has not been appointed since the accession of Hippolyte, and of the United States minister, who was hiding in his cellar, called the meeting.

"Mr. Bassett, commonly recognized as the virtual representative of our government, was present at the meeting. He put a stop to all progress by saying that Hippolyte was in the right; that the whit people lynched the negroes in the United States, and that the colored race in a land where it was the master was justified in killing as many white men as possible; that the only fault he had to find with the president was that he did not shoot every white man in Hayti. On authority for this statement," explained the Sun's informant, "is Mr. Arthur Crosswell, who for 19 years has been the attorney of the British and Spanish legations and who was present at the meeting.

"When this opinion had been advanced by the representative of the United States each consul was compelled to reserve his own action; but when, a few moments later, Mr. Rigaud, a French merchant, while smoking a cigar on his balcony, had his door broken into by the soldiery and was shot for not having saluted the president, whom he had not even observed; when his nephew was stretched dead at his feet for having protested against this act of barbarity—then the chancellor of the French legation put on his official uniform and ascending alone the steps of the palace, declared that the first Frenchman injured, from that moment, would be the signal for the gathering and arming of the French colony and that at their head he would take such measures as were necessary for the preservation of life and property. The Mr. Rigaud who had been killed was a native born, a great grandson of the French General Rigaud, and had recently filed papers to obtain French citizenship.

"The energetic action on the part of the French representative caused the natives to respect all those under the protection of the tri-color and perhaps even all white men and strangers. It is certain that the intervention of the United States minister at the head of the whole corps of consuls would have put a stop to the terrible scenes which lasted six days, and which lasted as long as they did by the mere encouragement of Mr. Douglass' secretary."

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA
COMPOUND EXTRACT
TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

RADWAY'S PILLS,

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC

THE GREAT

Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, Will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 25c per box, or, on receipt of price, will be sent by mail; five boxes One Dollar.

RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., N. Y.

"Dr. Story's Five Minute Headache Cure."
Sold by all Druggists, 10 cents a Package.

IT Sick Headache in 5 Minutes.
WILL Nervous Headache in 5 Minutes.
POSITIVELY Neuralgic Headache in 5 Minutes
CURE Grip Headache in 5 Minutes.

This is the latest and grandest discovery known in medical science. No antipyrine, morphia, antifebrin, or poisonous drugs. Perfectly harmless.

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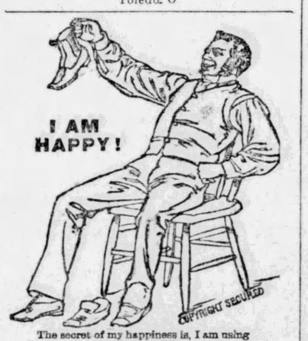
Trade supplied by Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Toledo, O



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And have WATERPROOF BOOTS Beautifully Polished without Labor.

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WILL STAIN OLD A NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH

and Varnish at the same time.

PIK-RON TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Before and After

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Headache, Dissipation, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Been prescribed over 30 years in thousands of cases: is the ONLY RELIABLE AND HONEST MEDICINE KNOWN. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this leave his dishonest store. Inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Pr ce, one package $1; six $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward ave. Detroit, Mich.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

James Epps & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK HOUSE
135 ST. CLAIR STREET,
Opposite Toledo Bee office.
MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY $1 PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the Street Railways.
J. J. O'GORMAN, Proprietor.

MAN,

If from self abuse while young, or over indulgence in later years you have become sexually weak, and would be made strong—if you are strong but would be more vigorous, send four cents in stamps, for our Medical Book, and List of Questions, which will be sent free, sealed, and in a plain envelope, secure from observation. Address,
THE ERIE MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio

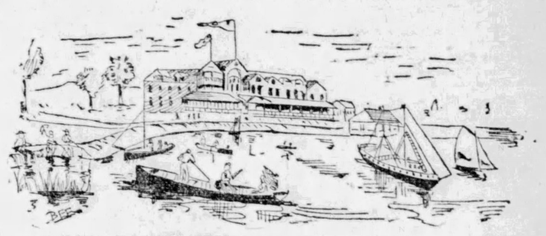
SUMMER RESORTS

Huronia Beach for prospectus write Marcus Young Port Huron Mich.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
WEISBEACH, ONT., CANADA.
Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all ships passing in and out of the River St Clair. Thoroughly refitted and enlarged since last season.
BOATING, BATHING,
FISHING,
TENNIS AND CROQUET
SEINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL
This beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron, and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate. J. VAN WYCK, Manager.
D. WEIS, Prop., Sarnia, Ont.

CAPE MAY:
Hotel Lafayette, Cape May, N. J.
OPEN MAY 30.
John Tracy & Co. Owners and Proprietors.
Directly on the beach; complete in every department; thoroughly renovated and supplied with the latest improved passenger elevator. Address John Tracy, prop'r, Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, or to Cape May.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
WILL OPEN JUNE 13, 1891.
THEO. OVES, PROP'R.



HOTEL GRANDE POINT, Grande Point St. Clair Co., Mich.
An elegant new Hotel, just across the river from Algonac. Every room a water front. Excellent water works affording purest water. Perfect drainage. Every modern convenience. Finest bathing beach on the St. Clair river. Fresh milk and vegetables from the adjoining farm. Rates $2.50 per day. Special rates by week or month. Reached via Toledo and Detroit and "Star Cole" and "Red Star" line steamers daily. Leave Toledo at 5:30 a. m. on M. C., connecting with Detroit boat at 9 a.m. Dinner at Grande Point. Toledo docks foot of Jefferson st., Detroit docks foot of Griswold street.
J. S. BRUBAKER, Proprietor.

PLEASANT GROVE HOTEL
ON THE SOUTH SHORE OF DEVIL'S LAKE.
E. H. Imerson, Prop. - - Ceneva, Mich.
STEAMER FLORA
Connects with all trains on the C. J. & M. Carries all guests free to the hotel. Rowing, sailing, boating and dancing.

"THE WINDERMERE,"
GRATIOT BEACH.
The most popular resort on the lakes enlarged and remodeled. For rates write J. O. West, Manager.

"OAK RIDGE,"
GREEN SPRING, O.
Grounds and Spring unsurpassed. Excellent Cuisine, Passenger Elevator, Baths and experienced attendants. Medical Superintendent. Model Health Resort and Medicinal Sanitarium. $12 to $21 Per Week.
KING & HOUSEL, Owners.

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Put-in-Bay House!
Put-in-Bay Island, O.
OPENS JUNE 20th.
A new house delightfully located with fine view of the bay. Convenient to steamboat landing. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day; $12 to $14 per week. Cuisine unsurpassed.
MRS. A. BALBRIDGE,
Formerly of "The Carlisle," the leading family hotel of Cincinnati.

W. & L. E. MINERS ARE OUT

For Shorter Hours—A Probable Amicable Settlement.

Rates Authorized by the Toledo Committee.

The Toledo & Western—Chief Howard Speaks of the Trainmen—W. & L. E. Earnings—Other Matters.

The day laborers in the mines in some of the districts along the lines of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroads are out asking for a reduction in hours of work.

Although several thousand men are out only one district of the Wheeling & Lake Erie is affected and business is going on as usual as the company has two other districts to draw from. Enough coal is being mined to supply all demands.

A meeting was held yesterday and a proposition was presented to the men that was so near what they asked that the Wheeling & Lake Erie officials say that everything will be running smoothly again by the first of next week, or possibly sooner.

The matter has been conducted in a quiet manner. There have been no disturbances or hard feelings. The W. & L. E. has always acted carefully for the best interests of its employes, and the men, appreciating this fact, have made the company as little trouble as possible, while pressing what they assume to be their just demands.

Toledo Members Notified.

Toledo members of the freight department of the Central Traffic association received notice to-day of a meeting to be held at Chicago next Tuesday. A number of important matters will come up, among them being the following:

A proposition for the establishment of uniform rates on oil from the Ohio oil fields.

Proposed legal division of traffic.

Adjustment of divisions of traffic via junction between Chicago and St. Louis.

Rates to be charged east of junctions with lines on wool from trans-continental and trans-Missouri points.

Rules under which advanced rates shall be put into effect.

Revision of the percentage basis of east bound rates.

W. & L. E. Earnings.

The earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad for the month of June, 1891, amounted to $100,701, as compared with $113,061 for June, of last year, a decrease of $12,306.

They Will Take Them Back.

Speaking of the recent expulsion of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen from the supreme council, Grand Chief Conductor G. W. Howard, of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, said to a BEE this morning that the action was not taken as the result of any hard feelings against the trainmen, but rather against those of the members who took the places of the Chicago & Northwestern switchmen and the officers who sanctioned their so doing.

The Supreme Council now consists of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen, the brotherhood of railroad conductors, and the switchmen's mutual aid association. As soon as the brotherhood of railroad trainmen goes to work, gets to the bottom of the recent difficulty and weeds out the objectional members they can come back into the Supreme Council.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Railway Telegraphers will be admitted also as soon as they come to some amicable agreement between themselves so that there will be no clashing after they are once taken into the fold. The Order of Railway Conductors will also be taken in if they will agree to accept the principles of the organization.

Authorized by Toledo Committee.

The Toledo committee has authorized the following rates to take effect July 22 from Toledo to points on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad east of Cincinnati, including Charleston, W. Va.:

	Cents.
First class	35
Second class	32
Third class	24
Fourth class	16
Fifth class	14
Sixth class	11

In most cases this is a reduction.

The Toledo & Western.

The party of gentlemen who are taking a trip over the proposed line of the Toledo & Western railroad were at Metamora last night, at Morenci, Mich., Friday, and will be in Pioneer this evening. They are being welcomed warmly everywhere, and the purchasing party is delighted with the prospects.

The Lake Shore Will Be In It.

The Lake Shore is a little mad because the Nickel Plate cuts into the Niagara Falls excursion by making such low rates. Last season the Lake Shore did not run these excursions but this summer it will rub the Nickel Plate hard for the business above mentioned.

Speaking about Niagara Falls excursions, the C., H. & D. announces an excursion over its line from Cincinnati July 30, at $5, the route to extend through Toledo, Detroit and down the Canadian side of the lake.

The T., A. A. & N. M.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan, is making active preparations to handle the business for the encampment of the Michigan troops at Whitmore Lake, July 15 to 21. An excursion will be run to the camp from Toledo Sunday, July 20, at a low rate.

T. C. & C. Ballasting.

The work of ballasting is progressing rapidly on the north end of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad, between Bowling Green and Lime Centre, with gravel and between Lime Centre and Toledo with crushed stone. Ballast is being distributed between Findlay and Kenton. The work of ballasting will be completed this month. The T. C. & C. is rapidly getting into good shape.

To Open Shortly.

The finishing touches are being put on the new shops of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad at Kenton, and they will be in operation by the 15th of this month.

Cinders from Many Engines.

John Ortton, of the Clover Leaf at Delphos, is in town.

General Manager H. W. Ashley, of the T. A. A. & N. M., is up the line.

Toledo division, Order of Railway Telegraphers, holds an important meeting Friday evening.

J. S. Mizner has been appointed agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Trowbridge to succeed A. W. Clark.

C. N. Pratt, of Frankford, Ind., superintendent of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad, is in town to-day.

The next meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic association will be held at Put-in-Bay, July 29.

Wm. Farnsworth, chief clerk in the local B. & O. office has returned from a pleasant vacation spent in Cincinnati.

The office of the superintendent of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad has been removed from Toledo to Kenton.

J. M. Ferris, general manager, and Moulton Houk, general passenger agent of the Toledo & Ohio Central have returned from Charleston.

Sunday the Dayton Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad will widen its gauge from narrow to standard. A number of large gangs of men will be put to work at daylight and it is expected that the change will be effected by nightfall.

The advisory board of the relief department of the Pennsylvania lines, west of Pittsburg will hold their regular meeting on the 27th inst. They held a short preliminary meeting a few days ag to instruct the new members in the de ls of their work.

The Kanawha Despatch has issued a new tariff reducing freight rates to the basis of ninety-five cents first class and sixty cents third class from New York to the Missouri river via Newport News and the Chesapeak & Ohio. This is a drop of five cents per one hundred pounds on the two classes named, and is made to meet the rates recently put into effect by the Piedmont air line and the Richmond Terminal.

E. W. FRANKFURT MISSING

For Ten Days—Fears That he has Gone Wrong.

The friends of E. W. Frankfurt are greatly concerned as to his whereabouts.

Frankfurt keeps a grocery on the corner of Washington and Eleventh streets.

A week ago Sunday he left for Detroit, informing his family that he was going on business and would return in a day or two.

The day or two extended into a week, and numerous friends, as well as his family, began to make inquiry after the missing man.

He was treasurer of the Kashir Shel Bashil, a Hebrew lodge, and the members commenced a review of the financial standing of the society. They now report that the accounts show a shortage of $450, although Frankfurt may be able to clear the mystery up if he returns. Joseph Simon, the clothier, is on his bond.

Mr. Simon stated to a BEE this morning that Frankfurt came into his place with a blank bond and asked him to sign it, which he did with the understanding that it would be filled out for $300. He said that he now understands that the blank was filled out for $1,500.

THE N. W. O. COLLEGE

Will Return Its Charter and Go Out of Business.

The trustees of the Northwestern Ohio Medical college in this city have, after due consideration, decided to discontinue the college, and will return the charter. While the college has been fairly successful and turned out some good material, still it has not come in every way up to the expectations of the projectors.

A BEE inquired of one of the trustees this morning if there was any chance that a consolidation might be effected with the Toledo Medical college, and the answer was in the negative. While there are some who would like to see such an arrangement consummated, there are frictional elements in both institutions that would always frustrate any such movement.

SATURDAY'S PRIMARIES.

Where They Will Be Held in Wards and Townships,

And the Supervisors Named Thus Far—Election From 4 to 8 P. M. for Delegates to State Convention.

The democratic primaries for the selection of delegates to the state convention to be held at Cleveland next week, will take place, according to call, on Saturday, from 4 to 8 p. m. All the committee men have not yet sent in the names of the two supervisors who will receive the ballots, nor where the voting will be done. This should be attended to at once, and word sent to Secretary Van Fleet, or the acting chairman, William Beatty, at the Bee office.

The following have been received:

First ward—Vacant store, corner of Huron and Magnolia. Supervisors, J. W. Russell, E. D. Scraiff, and H. C. Ernsthausen.

Second ward—524 Cherry street, between Huron and Superior. Supervisors, M. P. Murphy, Fred Wachenknecht.

Third ward—Court house.

Fifth ward—Everman's hall. Supervisors, Frank Tillman, O. C. Bourdette.

Seventh ward—L. A. Young's store, corner Cherry and Bancroft streets. Supervisors, T. D. Gordon, A. A. Scott.

Eighth ward—J. E. Walsh's store, corner Dorr and Heston streets. Supervisors, J. E. Walsh, Fred Felt.

Ninth ward—Lincoln hall. Supervisors, W. C. Alcock, A. C. Bay.

In the Townships.

Washington, Adams and Sylvania townships—election held at Swinghammer's blacksmith shop, Auburndale, C. R. Swayne and C. R. Bowen, supervisors of election.

Richfield, Spencer, Swanton, Springfield and Monclova, townships—election held at Wood's store, Holland; supervisors of election L. C. Gibbs and John Walker.

Maumee city, Waynesfield, Waterville and Providence townships—election held at Van Fleet's store, Waterville; O. W. Ballou and Patrick Dowling supervisors of election.

PLUMP DAN LAMONT.

Grover's Ex-Secretary is Assuming Aldermanic Proportions.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Those who knew Dan Lamont when he was the right hand of Grover Cleveland in the White House would hardly recognize him now.

Then he was thin, pale, distracted, although always self-reliant; now he is gaining avoirdupois, his cheeks are plump, his eye bright, and he reveals those graces which the rapid accumulating of wealth sometimes bestows upon young men.

Lamont has succeeded in his business connections in New York city even beyond the expectations of William C. Whitney, to whose favor he owes his extraordinary good fortune. It has always been Whitney's theory that the same qualities which make a man a good politician would, if applied to business pursuits, cause him to excel in that vocation, and this opinion has been justified in Lamont's case.

If fortune favors him for 10 years, as it has smiled upon him for the past three years, Lamont will be a millionaire when he is 50. Yet he never had any business training. He is entirely out of politics, excepting that he is willing to serve Mr. Cleveland again in any way excepting the taking of office.

There has been some move to nominate him for lieutenant governor of the state, with a view to further advancement, but Lamont crushed the life out of it as soon as he heard of it. He has been taking a vacation for three or four weeks and amusing himself by renewing acquaintances with old political friends in the state, and now that he has returned to New York, he ventures this prophesy, that the battle of 1888 will be fought over again in 1892, with the same candidates.

Dr. W. A. Schubert Killed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Rev. Dr. William A. Schubert, a retired Episcopalian minister, 60 years of age, was accidentally killed last night by a little boy named James Grant. The old gentleman, who was quite feeble, was crossing the street near his home and the boy was riding by on a bicycle.

Just as he neared Dr. Schubert the bicycle struck a stone and the boy was thrown with great force against Dr. Schubert, who fell heavily to the asphalt pavement. He was carried to his home and died shortly afterward. The boy was placed under arrest. Dr. Schubert came here from New Jersey a few years ago and was widely known as a student and a writer. He was engaged on a religious book at the time of his death.

Confessed His Crime.

LONDON, July 8.—A clerk named Edward Wilkinson is under arrest, who confesses to having with the assistance of two accomplices, stolen the countess of Dudley's jewels at Euston station four years ago. In his confession, Wilkinson says that while one of his accomplices attracted the attention of the servants of the countess, the other stole the jewels which were subsequently sold in Amsterdam. Wilkinson receiving $10,000 as his share of the proceeds. Since the robbery one of the prisoner's partners in the theft has died. Wilkinson was remanded.

Gladstone's Funeral.

LONDON, July 8.—The late W. H. Gladstone was buried at Hawarden to-day. The illustrious father of the deceased led the procession to the family vault, surround by the other relatives. The coffin was followed by the tenants of the Hawarden estate, almost the entire population of the village and many of the friends of the family from various parts of England and Scotland. The house of commons was represented by Arnold Morley, M. P., and Cyril Flower, M. P.

Decision Postponed.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Judge Collins, after a conference with the attorneys for both sides, this morning postponed final consideration of the indictments against ex-Secretary Gibson, of the whisky trust, until the August term.

A Convent In Flames.

ST. HILAIRE, Que., July 8.—The convent of La Providence, commonly known as that of the Sisters Gadbois, situated on the Richelieu river, below Beloil, is on fire, and will be a total loss.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who Are Hustled for Time.

The Funeral of Mr. Mott Pomeroy.

The funeral services of the late Mr. Mott Pomeroy will be held at the Hotel Madison to-morrow, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

The David B. Hill Club.

A meeting of the David B. Hill club of Toledo will be held at Phœnix hall on Saturday night for the purpose of electing permanent officers and selecting headquarters. The members are requested to be present, as are all others desiring to unite with the club.

Non-Partisan W. C. T. U.

The non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance Union held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, at the house of Mrs. James L. Watson, Franklin avenue. The matter of assisting the encampment at Lakeside was discussed. A number of the Toledo society will attend, and they will aid in every way possible. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. S. E. Wilson, 1957 Putnam street, August 7. During the summer but one meeting each month will be held.

Bar-Tenders Catching the Fever.

Now that the clerks have succeeded in closing most of the business stores at 6:30, a plan is being formulated for an organization of the bar-tenders in the saloons, which will have for its object the closing of the places at the same hour. The bar-tenders insist that they are as much entitled to rest in the evening as are the other employes. The movement is being organized under the most secret kind of arrangements.

Quite a Trip.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Messrs. Chas. Hanner, W. A. Kelley, Daniel Nussbaum and Martin Carney left for New York city. Saturday they will be joined at that place by Mr. John Weber, and Monday they will start for Toledo with Mr. Weber's new naphtha launch, by way of the Hudson river, lakes George and Champlain, the rivers Saguenay and St. Lawrence, lake Ontario, the Welland canal and lake Erie. Several weeks will be consumed in the trip.

Sandusky Man Captures a Toledo Girl.

This morning, at the Immaculate Conception church, Rev. Father McCarthy performed the ceremony which united Mr. Joseph VanSeek, of Sandusky, and Miss Mary Shehan, of this city, for life. Miss Katie VanSeek, a sister of the groom, and Mr. Garrett Shehan, a brother of the bride, attended the couple. At the conclusion of the services at the church, a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, on Segur avenue, which was attended by a large number of friends. Mr. and Mrs. VanSeek left this afternoon for Chicago.

C. E. Delegates Off for Minneapolis.

A few members of the various societies of Christian Endeavor of this city gathered at the Union depot this morning to witness the departure of the delegates to the national Y. P. S. C. E. convention at Minneapolis, which is to be held this week. Delegates arrived on the Lake Shore train from Cleveland, Lorain, Elyria, Sandusky, Fremont and other cities along the line and joined the Toledo delegation at the station.

A special car for the delegates was attached to the 10:05 o'clock train for Chicago. On both sides of the car was a large banner in black and white with "Ohio Y. P. S. C. E." inscribed thereon.

Ee Wants $15,000.

In the common pleas court to-day George Cauldwell brought action against the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad company to recover $15,000 damages for personal injuries.

The plaintiff in his petition states that on May 20, 1890, when in the employ of the defendant, he was engaged painting the jacks, cylindrical flues of sheet iron, suspended from the roof of the round house, to convey the smoke from the locomotive to the outside. He charges that while thus employed on one of the jacks, it broke away from the fastenings and he was precipitated to the ground sustaining severe injuries. He charges that the jack was insecure on account of the negligence of the defendant.

Odd Fellow Officers Installed.

District Deputy Grand Master Wm. Fraser last evening installed the officers of Toledo lodge, No. 402, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term as follows:

N. G.—C. B. Gifford.
V. G.—T. Warren.
Rec. Sec.—Owen Blackmore.
Per. Sec.—Henry Arndt.
Treas.—Wm. Bartlett.
Warden—Wm. Dierks.
Con.—F. B. Parmelee.
I. G.—Julius Peterson.
O. G.—E. Sitzenstock.
R. S. N. G.—S. Clippinger.
L. S. N. G.—H. F. Hunt.
R. S. V. G.—M. M. Fisher.
L. S. V. G.—T. Dale.
R. S. S.—E. A. Richmond.
L. S. S.—C. F. Holden.

Two Days Devoted to Politics.

Lakeside managers have decided to mix in a little politics with their religion this year. The 29th and 30th of July have been set apart for this purpose. On the 29th Governor Campbell will preside, and an address will be made by that prince of orators, Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. The next day ex-President Hayes will wield the gavel, while Major McKinley is to present the views of the republicans on public questions. Excursions will be run to the grounds on both days. Lakeside is becoming a very popular resort, and the efforts of the directors to please the public will undoubtedly be appreciated.

Water Works Figures.

At the monthly meeting of the water works trustees last evening Secretary Segur submitted his monthly report as follows:

Cash on hand as per last report	$ 887 17
Received from city treasury	2,615 16
Received from city treasury	1,500 00
Assessments	5,067 38
Meters and elevators	6,257 97
Special permits	183 15
Meter deposits	278 88
Sale of caps	264 00
Private connections put in	5 62
Rental of meters	2 35
Total	$17,321 58
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Pay roll	$ 2,615 16
Paid natural gas trustees	1,000 00
Contingent bills	193 52
Deposits	12,333 12
Total	$17,321 58
TREASURY ACCOUNT.	
On deposit June 1	$55,441 58
Deposited during June	12,333 12
Total	$67,774 70
Drew as follows:	
Pay rolls	$ 2,615 16
Contingent fund	500 00
Natural gas trustees	1,000 00
Supplies	11,139 47
Balance on deposit	$52,520 07
Total	67,774 70

Sudden Death of William Jordan.

William Jordan, aged 27, and residing at 719 Adams street, died very suddenly and mysteriously last night. Jordan called upon Dr. Becker last evening and complained of a severe pain in the stomach. Dr. Becker, after applying the usual remedies in a case of this kind, without relief to the sufferer, summoned Dr. Havinghorst. The combined efforts of the two doctors were powerless to relieve Mr. Jordan of his peculiar trouble, and he died at 11 o'clock. Mr. Jordan was president of the Granite Cutters' Union, of this city, and well known.

Coroner Roulet held a post mortem examination and inquest to-day on the remains, but the exact cause of Mr. Jordan's death has not been arrived at as yet.

Groceries in Court.

In common pleas court to-day Max Goodman, a minor, by his next friend, Jacob Goodman, instituted proceedings against Peter M. Gress, for an order of possession of a portion of a stock of groceries and to recover $1,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant wrongfully detained the groceries in his possession.

Lay Delegate to the General Conference.

The friends of Mr. S. W. Flower, of this city, will present his name to the lay conference which meets here in September as one of the delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Omaha in 1892. Mr. Flower is one of Toledo's sterling citizens and prominent seed merchants, and would bring to the position a ripe intellect and steady business head. The gentleman has long been a useful member of St. John's charge, and is a zealous worker and liberal contributer to all church enterprises, as many congregations beside that to which he belongs can testify. Of course Mr. Flower regards the office as one which should not be solicited, and will not be found scrambling for it, but his numerous admirers, knowing of his worth, will press his claims it is hoped to a successful conclusion.

POSTOFFICE REPORT

For the Quarter Ending June 30, 1891—Heavy Increase in All Departments.

The quarterly report of the operations of the Toledo postoffice for the term ending June 30, is as follows:

Quarterly Postal Account.

Amount of stamps on hand at close of last quarter		$34,231 81
Amount of stamps received from department during the quarter		50,967 80
Total to be accounted for		$85,199 61
Amount on hand at close of quarter		38,679 36
Balance, being total amount of sales		46,520 25
Deduct damaged stamps returned	128 25	
Amount of dead letter bill	32 28	160 53
Balance		$46,359 72
Sales of wash paper		19 10
Box rents for quarters		416 25
Amount of corrections		12 42
Grand total to be accounted for		$46,807 49

Expenditures.

Salaries of postmaster, office clerks, letter carriers and incidental expenses		$17,178 17
Remitted to assistant treasurer	$10,202 21	
Salaries of railway postal service and incidental expenses	19,427 11	
	$29,629 32	
Total profits of the Toledo postoffice for the quarter		29,629 32
		$46,807 49

Report of Special Delivery Business.

Number of letters received from other offices for special delivery	1,610
Number of letters deposited in office for special delivery in city	282
Total No. of letters for special delivery	1,892
Actually delivered of the above number	1,786
Number forwarded by request to other offices	15
Number failed to be specially delivered	1
	1,892

Comparative Sales of Stamps, Envelopes, etc.

	Total Stamp Sales	Sales of Postage Due Stamps	Sales of Newspaper and Postage Stamps	Box Rents
Second quarter '91	$43,409 85	$179 00	$2,881 40	$41 625
Second quarter, '90	41,699 40	175 00	2,489 21	422 50
Gain	$ 1,710 45	$ 4 00	$ 401 19	*$ 6 25
Grand total, second quarter, '91	$ 46,955 60			
Grand total, second quarter, '90	44,777 11			
Grand total, gain	$ 221 78			

* Decrease.

Comparative Statement of Free Delivery

In carrier department for quarters ending June 30, 1890 and 1891:

Items.	1891	1890.	Incr.	Pr Ct Inc.
Regist'd letters	5179	5 051		
Letters delivered	1291485	1252124	39361	.031
Postal cards delivered	291722	265163	26559	.10
Second, 3d and 4th class matter delivered	652786	488000	164186	.336
Local letters collected	103929	86711	17218	.20
Mail matter collected	660749	516504	144225	.279
Local postal cards collected	66085	52737	13928	.263
Mail postal cards collected	177376	126117	51259	.406
Second, 3d and 4th class matter collected	53455	45891	7565	.165
Total number of pieces handled	3302444	2733938	568506	.209
Total postage on local matter collected by carriers	2615 73	$4666 97	$1948 76	.402

Report of Registry Department.

Domestic letters registered	2,197
Domestic parcels registered	80
Foreign letters registered	256
Foreign parcels registered	20
Official letters and parcels registered	137
Registered letters and parcels received for city	16,448
Registered letters and parcels received in transit	23,867
Registered pouches received for city	1,314
Registered pouches received in transit	1,461
Registered pouches made up and dispatched	1,299

Total for quarter ending June 30, 1891..41,848

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Edgar W. Lindersmith and Elsie J. Bateman were married last evening by Justice Austin.

Frank Jones was arrested at noon by Officer Stebbins for being drunk and taken to the central police station for safe keeping.

The case of Toledo against the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad company was taken up in probate court this morning, but continued to August 6.

Justice Parker disposed of the two assault and battery cases of the state of Ohio against Matilda Lelow and the state of Ohio against Fred Bowers, yesterday afternoon by dismissing both parties.

Marriage licenses were issued to-day to Samuel Clarke and Anna Bernius, Earl H. Sweet and Alice Van Warmer, Patrick Cannan and Tracie Kiensbacker, and Henry G. Kemper and Emma A. Adams.

Mr. Judkins was arrested yesterday and brought before Judge Sala, charged with peddling without a license. This is a violation of one of the city ordinances, and the judge will give his decision this afternoon.

Mr. C. W. Manahan, jr., is conducting an immense sale of lots at Saginaw. Two thousand and six hundred lots have been sold in a few weeks by the Saginaw Improvement company, of which he is manager.

A horse ran away last evening from the corner of Cherry street, steering down Huron. One foot became entangled in the straps, and the running was done on three legs. At the corner of Huron and Beech streets, the horse tumbled down the embankment and began kicking the house to pieces. A few panes of glass were broken when relief was afforded.

The Watch Case Suit.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The motion of Fahys & Co. to restrain the American Watch Case manufacturers' association from interfering with their business was argued in the common pleas court to-day. Decision was reserved. This is the suit agains the watch case trust.

Speculators Fail

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 8.—Mohr, Zinksen & Co., a prominent board of trade firm, has failed. Their liabilities and assets are not obtained. The firm if rated at $50,000 to $100,000.

Locomotives Collide.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 8.—This morning at Waterville two engines on the new England road came into a collision, badly wrecking both trains. No one is reported injured.

George Francis Train in New York.

NEW YORK, July 8.—George Francis Train, Col. John Hay, Senator Spooner and family, D. O. Mills and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid arrived on the Majestic to-day.

The Utopia Raised.

LONDON, July 8.—The steamer Utopia, which was sunk at Gibraltar on March 17 last, was to-day raised by means of cofferdams.

The Educational Bill.

LONDON, July 8.—In the house of commons this evening the educational bill passed to its third reading.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS.

Schooner Massasoit Ashore Near Hay Lake Channel.

The Whaleback Steamers—The Chicago Strike—Local Marine News and General Notes.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the war department weather map. Observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	29.90	54	N	12	cloudy
Buffalo	29.96	54	NW	6	cloudy
Cleveland	29.98	60	N	16	cloudy
Toledo	30.06	54	NE	14	cloudy
Port Huron	30.08	52	NE		cloudy
Alpena	30.10	56	NW	14	clear
Green Bay	30.26	56	N	8	clear
Milwaukee	30.18	58	NE	12	clear
Grand Haven	30.12	56	N	12	clear
Chicago	30.12	56	NE	32	cloudy
Sault Ste. Marie	30.18	54	N	8	clear
Marquette	30.18	56	N	8	clear
Duluth	30.26	58	calm		clear

Lake Region forecasts: For western New York and Ohio—Generally fair, except clearing in south portion; stationary temperature; north winds.

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair to-night; stationary temperature; north winds.

For lower and upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair; warmer to-morrow; variable winds.

Two distinct storms have settled out of the trough of low pressure that yesterday extended from Lake Erie to Texas; one moving east to Maine and the other east to North Carolina. A disturbance of considerable intensity has moved south to Alberta.

Progress of the Whaleback Steamers.

Captain Alexander McDougall was in the city for a few hours Monday evening, says the Cleveland Leader, en route to his home in West Superior from Montreal, where he had seen the steamers Westmore and Colby start on their trip to the ocean. "The Westmore," said Captain McDougall, "left Montreal Saturday evening with 90,000 bushels of wheat for England. She had to unload her cargo at Montreal and have bulkheads put in in compliance with the requirements of British traffic. When it was reloaded 1,000 bushels were placed in bags and laid on top of the bulk wheat to prevent the cargo from shifting.

"The Westmore's destination is Liverpool, but this is likely to be changed to London in compliance with the request of the consignee. She will be a strange sight in England, and will, of course, attract much attention. There is no fear of adverse criticism, however, as every salt water captain who saw the boat at Montreal was unstinted in his praise, and pronounced the whaleback the coming boat."

The steamer Colby and barge 110 are on their way to Baltimore, from which point they will engage for a time in the coal trade along the coast. Capt. McDougall paid a visit to the ship owners' dry-dock to view the damages of Colgate Hoyt. He expressed gratification at the rapid progress of the work under Mr. Smith's supervision. The work has been pushed and the Hoyt will be out by the end of the week.

Coal and Ore Freights.

Coal charters: Steamer Gladstone, Toledo to head of Lake Superior, 50 cents; steamer George Spencer and barge B. L. Pennington, Toledo to West Superior, contract.

The Ashland rate on iron ore fell off yesterday and boats were taken at 95 cents. Some of the brokers say this is no sign of weakness. They say the advance last Friday from 90 cents to $1 was too big a jump to be healthy and that the rate is just finding its level. The steamer Wilhelm and two consorts were chartered yesterday from Ashland to Lake Erie ports at 95 cents and the steamer O. M. Filer from Escanaba to Lake Erie ports at 65 cents.

First New Wheat Out.

The Wabash steamer Russell Sage left this morning for Buffalo with the first load of new wheat this season.

City of Toledo Delayed.

The steamer City of Toledo, while turning around in the river this morning preparatory to starting for Put-in-Bay, met with a slight accident which delayed her about an hour and a quarter. The gasket was blown out of pipe joint and she tied up to the dock between Jefferson and Madison streets until the repairs were made. She left about 11:30 with a fair passenger list. She is now on her run in better time, although not being speeded.

The 'Longshoremen's Strike at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The striking 'longshoremen and line agents had an extended conference yesterday. The strikers were told they could come back if they accepted 20 cents an hour and their demand for 25 cents would then be considered. Late in the afternoon the agents were informed by the committee that the strikers would not accept these conditions.

The Massasoit Ashore.

SAULT STE. MARIE, July 8.—The barge Massasoit, consort of the steamer Panther, parted her towline while near Topsail Island before her anchor was dropped. The wind and current carried the vessel onto the rock shoals at the approach of Hay Lake channel. Assistance was sent to-day.

Notice to Mariners.

DETROIT, July 8.—General Poe gives the following notice: After date vessels will use the east side of the St. Clair flats canal until further orders, as dredges and spile-drivers are at work on west side.

Commander Nicoll Ludlow, inspector of the ninth lighthouse district, gives notice that the red and black can buoy on the southeast end of Hog Island reef, Lake Michigan, is reported to have gone adrift. The black spar buoy off the entrance to St. Joseph will be removed, as being no longer necessary.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Schr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Schr O J Hale, Pt Edwards, light.
Stmr Atlantis, Oscoda, 155,000 ft lumber.
Schr St Lawrence, Detroit, light.
Stmr John Pridgeon, Buffalo, mdse.
Prop Rhoda Stewart, Cheboygan, 330,000 ft lumber.

CLEARED.

Schr Josephine, Sault Ste Marie, 550 tons coal.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Stmr Atlantis, Algoma, light
Prop Rhoda Stewart, Cheboygan, light
Stmr Russell Sage, Buffalo, grain and mdse.
Schr Itasca, Cheboygan, 680 tons coal.
Schr St Lawrence, Cheboygan, 600 tons coal.
Schr Wm Shupe, Port Huron, 464 tons coal.
Schr O J Hale, Pt Edward, 750 tons coal.
Schr Queen of the Lakes, Owen Sound, 495 tons coal.

Snags.

The schooner Plymouth will leave this afternoon.

The steamer Pahlow and Consort Delta, coal laden, left at noon to-day.

The steamer Lia M Torrent and barge C H Davis left last night.

William Greenwold has resigned his position on the tug War-wick.

The heavy weather has driven the dredges in off of the outside work.

The steamer Arizona arrived this morning to load coal at the Ohio Central.

The steamer J C Lockwood arrived yesterday to load coal at the Columbus dock.

The small steamer Atlanta arrived this morning with a load of salt and lumber.

The schooner Richard Winslow will be towed out by one of Schenck's tugs this afternoon.

The steamer C B Wallace is off of Bowe's ways with a new rudder, and made her run to Perrysburg to-day.

Levi Shedock, engineer on the tug Syracuse, is laid off on account of illness. His place is being filled by James Eaton.

The schooner W. W. Stewart was towed from Swan creek outside and up to Bar Point by the tug Uncle Sam yesterday afternoon.

The schooner St Lawrence is out of the dry dock and loading coal at the Hocking dock. Mont Blanc took her place in the dry dock.

The tug Dexter, working with Breyman's dredges, came up to the city yesterday for some slight repairs and returned last night.

The steamer S J Macey, coal laden, grounded yesterday afternoon in the bay while going out and was pulled off by the tugs Doan and Birckhead.

The schooner Barnes after unloading her cargo of ore at the Ohio Central, this morning was transferred to the Hocking dock where she will load coal.

Capt. John Little, of the barge Magnet, has been appointed captain of the schooner Mont Blanc, vice Capt. Chris Larson, resigned. The mate of the Magnet will take command of that vessel.

The little steamer Harry Cottrell towing the schooner William Shupe, both coal laden, left this morning for Port Huron. When at the straight channel entrance the Shupe grounded and the tug Birckhead was sent down to pull her off.

The item in the morning paper that the steamer John Pridgeon was in dry dock was an error. The Pridgeon arrived last evening with 1,300 tons of freight, which she is unloading, and she will clear for Buffalo to-morrow, no dry docking being necessary.

Two steamers were launched at South Haven last Saturday. They were the Lorain L, 160 feet long, built by Martel for H W Williams, and J D Marshall, 150 feet long, built for J C Perue for the lumber trade. The Lorain L will run between Chicago and Glenn in the passenger and fruit trade.

The iron stern post of the steamer Russell Sage came loose from the rudder shoe this morning as the steamer was abreast of Ironville, on the way out. The bolt caught in her wheel and stopped it so that the tug Doan was obliged to pull the steamer up to the Ironville wharf. The loosened bolt was removed and the steamer proceeded.

Sugar Company Deals.

BROOKLYN, July 8.—James A. Taylor applied before the supreme court to-day for the dissolution of the Brooklyn Refining company. He is the man who obtained the recent injunction against the trust. He claims his stock in the Brooklyn company has been perverted by the company joining the trust. Judge Cullen adjourned the hearing until July 22.

Spurgeon's Condition.

LONDON, July 8.—There is no improvement in Mr. Spurgeon's condition to-day.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Kate Knox has been granted a pension.

United States Marshal Wade was in Tiffin yesterday.

Mr. Elmer Lott and family, of Toledo, are visiting in Tiffin.

Mrs. R. Grosswilder is home from a pleasant visit at Akron.

Miss Fannie Sterling and Miss Nellie French spent the past few days at Sandusky.

Miss Laura M. Brown is visiting in Wooster with the family of Mr. Philip Fisher.

Dr. Munch, of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday. He left this morning on the Lilewild for Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Lawrence, of North Baltimore, are the guests of Mrs. Lawrence's parents, on Oakwood avenue.

Mr. John W. Winn, of Defiance, was in the city yesterday, assisting in restoring the K. P. records destroyed in the Wade conflagration.

The steamer City of Nevada, on which Mrs. E. C. Tompkins of the BEE staff, sailed for Europe, arrived at Glasgow, Scotland, on Monday last.

Mrs. H. V. Shulters and Mrs. C. E. Pratt, of 1828 Summit street, went to Put-in-Bay this morning to meet Mrs. Shulter's mother, Mrs. Dr. Root, of Painesville, who will return with them.

A company of friends surprised Miss Katie Mason at her home on Segur avenue last evening. The young people played cards, danced, partook of refreshments, and had a good time generally.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Dr. John D. Howe, of this city, to Mrs. Elizabeth Warren. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Della Shawhan, Tiffin.

Miss Edith Dimmer and Miss Olive Schuchart, and their friend Miss Hoffman, of Chicago, left for Buffalo, N. Y. this morning on the Russell Sage, where they will remain for the next month visiting friends and relatives. From there they will visit Niagara Falls.

HE IS TO BE PITIED.

A Theatrical Manager Becomes Insane.

Hilda Thomas Seems to be the Particular Object of His Crazy Affection.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 8.—C. W. Miller, manager of the "Spider and Fly" company last season, is now at the Nicollet house in a very serious condition of mind. He came from Duluth with the Shaw Opera company where he went with the company a week ago.

He went there, it is supposed, to visit with Miss Hilda Thomas, who was the leading lady of "The Spider and Fly" company. She is now with the Shaw Opera company. Upon his arrival here last night he was immediately driven to the Nicollet and Dr. Linn pronounced him mentally broken down.

While the examination was being made he attempted to leap from a second-story window but was prevented by attendants. He grew almost unmanageable until a dose of chloral put him to sleep

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

ONLY 15 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 136 AND 138 ST. CLAIR ST

THE BEE Is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 356 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, JULY 8, 1891.

LUCAS COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

At a meeting of the Lucas County Central committee, held Friday afternoon, July 3, it was determined to hold the election for delegates to the state convention under the primary system.

The apportionment of delegates was made as follows:

	Delegates.
First Ward	2
Second Ward	1
Third Ward	1
Fourth Ward	1
Fifth Ward	1
Sixth Ward and Oregon township	1
Seventh Ward	2
Eight Ward	2
Ninth Ward	1
Washington, Adams and Sylvania townships	1
Richfield, Spencer, Swanton, Monclova and Springfield	1
Manmee, Waterville, Whitehouse, Waynesfield and Providence	1
Total	15

The primaries will be held on Saturday, July 11, between the hours of 4 and 8 p. m.

WILLIAM BEATTY, Chairman pro tem.
F. T. VAN FLEET, Secretary.
Toledo, July 8, 1891.

ONE week from to-day the next governor of Ohio will be named at Cleveland.

SECRETARY FOSTER might call on our Ebenezer Willing Poe for assistance. Ebenezer is some, it will be remembered, when it comes to financiering.

MCKINLEY'S alleged personal popularity will not elect him, standing as he does the exponent of high taxes and monopoly. People look at the clothes more than at the man.

COL. BRIGHAM opposed placing a third party ticket in the field in Ohio this year. But for his efforts at the Columbus convention of farmers, that convention would have declared in favor of the third party movement in this state. Now the colonel is rewarded by a fat appointment from the government. Somewhat significant.

THE statement made by a republican exchange, that the republican party stands for principle, is probably true. It stands for the principles of monopoly, trusts, illegitimate combinations such as filch the last copper from the pockets of the poor man, and high taxes. The democratic party is traditionally opposed to such principles and will gladly join issues upon them in Ohio this fall.

A "PEOPLE'S party candidate" for state senator, or any other office, who is so satisfactory to the republicans of the district that no nomination is made by them is a very "fishy" candidate indeed. It is announced that "the farmers, labor organizations and all independent citizens" will nominate a candidate for the senate in the district composed of Wyandot, Crawford and Seneca counties," and that this candidate will be supported by the republicans. Such a hermaphroditic combination as that will secure nobody's approval, and the belief that this is a "third party" deal is an hallucination. If the deal is made it will be by irresponsible malcontents and Hon. W. C. Gear's election by an overwhelming majority will be secured thereby.

THE late fatal disaster on the Kanawha & Michigan roads leads naturally to the query: Is it any longer necessary that railway bridges and trestles should be built of wood? Along with other improvements in railway appurtenances and equipments, has the time not come when con-combustible materials only shall be used in structures of this kind? Bridges of iron or steel, with supports of the same materials, or of solid masonry, would do away with one of the most awful dangers to which the lives of the traveling public are exposed. The construction of such bridges has long ceased to be exceptional, nor should their cost be considered in this connection. General public sentiment should be awakened, by the record of such disasters as that near Charleston, and its dictum should be that wooden railway bridges must be superceded by structures that are fireproof.

THE overwhelming defeat of Mr. Parnell's candidate at Carlow yesterday should convince his warmest supporters that, for the time at least, he can no longer dictate in Ireland's affairs, and should cease to pose as the leader of even a faction of the home rule commoners. Mr. Parnell has made a brave and characteristic fight to retain a position which he once held without opposition, but even he should now be convinced that his prestige is gone. If he cannot be content to serve as a private where he has once been commander-in-chief, he should retire from parliament altogether. Were he to pursue this course, the time might come when his return would be solicited by those who now believe not only that Ireland can get along without him, but that he is a positive detriment to her cause. In that day he could dictate his terms, and he is just the man to know how to fill the role of a Coriolanus or Cincinnatus.

SENATOR QUAY has been drawn a little way out of his refuge of silence by the protest of prominent Pennsylvania republicans against his further dictatorship in the affairs of the party in that state. So far as the charges made against him in the protest are concerned, he follows the course he took in the senate under similar circumstances, and contents himself with a general denial of their truth. He brings a counter charge against his repudiators that they are not republicans. He says:

"All of them voted for Pattison for governor, many of them voted for Cleveland for president and you will find among them a large number who are free traders or whose sympathies are with the free traders. I can stand attacks coming from such democratic sources."

Thus Senator Quay serves notice that he will read out of the party any man who opposes him in the party. It is as the BEE said, any man or number of men who will not accept Quayism and all that it implies as the doctrine and policy of the republican party of Pennsylvania must repudiate not only the man and his methods but the party itself. The revolt must come. The future of democracy in Pennsylvania was never so promising as to-day.

THE state dinner at Windsor to Emperor William has a funny side for those whom royalty does not overawe. We are told Queen Victoria was worried over the royal plate, and the Prince of Wales sat, like a naughty school boy with finger in mouth, unable to answer the questions his German cousin asked. One trusts none of the gold dishes were scratched or bent in washing them up, and feels sure Albert Edward will go back to his baccarat companions with a sigh of relief when the tiresome company has gone. These are the surface trifles of a momentous visit. Underneath run the deep waters of diplomacy. Gold and tinsel glitter, banners wave and the people salute, royal greetings and courtesies are exchanged, and through it all the statesmen of the old world see Great Britain ranging with the triple alliance, in opposition to Russia and France.

AUSTRALIA is radical among governments. It led the world in ballot reform, introducing and first adopting that form of ballot which has become known as the Australian system. In Australia shorter hours of labor received government sanction and government control of railways was early established. Australia has successfully established a method of land transfers which obviates the vexation and cost attendant upon the abstract and deed plan followed in America. Now the New South Wales legislature must pass upon the question of bestowing franchise rights on women and it is expected the measure will be adopted. The governor of that province in opening the present session of the legislature indicated that it would be a part of the policy of the government party to introduce and support such a bill. The fate of the bill will be watched with interest in this country by those social reformers who advocate universal suffrage.

Campbell and the People.

The people remember the brave military record of James E. Campbell; they remember that when he found his financial condition such that he did not need a pension, he stopped receiving it; they remember his brilliant career in congress, where in a duel of debate with Tom Reed he signally vanquished the hippopotamus from Maine; they remember his magnificent canvass for the governorship two years ago, and the glorious result of the election; they recognize the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of governor, and they propose to re-elect him.—Gallipolis Bulletin.

Blaine's Illness.

In the case of Mr. Blaine there is a deep feeling of sympathy for him which reaches beyond and rises above all partisanship. Exactly how long the people will be perplexed by conflicting reports that he is a very sick man, almost beyond recovery, and that he is on the road to perfect health remains to be seen. But to say the least these contradictory reports of "life-long friends in close confidence with the Blaine family," seem strangely out of place in a country where every man is king.—Boston Globe.

Looking for a Governor.

Major McKinley has many friends in Ohio and in his canvass he will depend upon his personal popularity instead of political principle to carry him through. As a man the major is all right. But the people of Ohio are looking for a governor and they want to express their opinion of Mr. McKinley as a tariff tinkerer. By the way, Gov. Campbell is a mighty popular man, too.—Wheeling Register.

Only One Issue.

The Democrats this year will fight the battle on the square high tariff issue as set forth by the McKinley bill. This is the only issue prominently before the people, and as an introduction to next year's presidential campaign, it being the fundamental principle, it should be tested and the voice of the people be heard on it alone.—Middletown Signal.

Carry Conviction.

The democracy should make a nomination that would carry with it the conviction of victory. Otherwise general apathy would result and it must be conceded that such a feeling always proves disastrous. There are thousands of voters who aim to be on the winning side simply for the pleasure of rejoicing over a victory.—Bucyrus Forum.

Brigham's Reward.

J. H. Brigham was the principal opponent of the third party proposition at the recent convention of Ohio farmers at Columbus. The proposition was defeated by one vote. Brigham now has his reward. He has been appointed to a government position by Secretary Noble.—Cleveland Press.

The Only Ones Left.

If the decrease of population in the state of Nevada continues, pretty soon the only persons left there will be two United States senators, one congressman, governor, members of the legislature and state officers.—Youngstown Vindicator.

A Solid Front.

The party must present a solid front. There have been heated conventions before, and victory the more ensured. The party workers ought not to become too much engaged in the revenges of aspiring leaders.—Massillonian.

Pie at the World's Fair.

Some fos to American institutions is assing that the sale of pie on the world's fair grounds shall be prohibited. Does this person suppose that any Americans will be found at a show where there is no pie?—Courier-Journal.

Before the Nation.

Therefore, Ohio is before the nation again, as she ever has been, the bright, particular star in the political horizon, and her every twinkling is being noted by the presidential astronomers.—Dayton Herald.

Did Not Live In Ohio.

John Bright said that the safest place a man could be in was a railway carriage going at the rate of fifty or sixty miles an hour. But John Bright did not live in Ohio in 1891.—Cleveland World.

Not In His Bonnet.

For the information of a number of misguided contemporaries we desire to say that there is no presidential bee in Gov. Hill's bonnet. It is in his trousers.—St. Louis Republic.

In One Grave.

Democratic discord seems to be the chief hope of the Ohio republicans this fall. The democracy has simply to bury discord and McKinley in one grave.—Lima Times.

The Riot.

The record of the present democratic legislature of Ohio stands out preeminently as the best the state has had in a quarter of a century.—Zanesville Signal.

Does Foraker Consent?

Mr. McKinley proposes that the republicans indulge in a decent, clean campaign. Now what is Mr. Foraker going to do about it?—Dayton Times.

Feast Soon Due.

Ohio will soon have a feast of eloquence —from the smooth-flowing oil of McKinley to the scouring hard cider of Jerry Simpson.—Columbus Post.

Won Them Honorably.

Whatever his faults, Leary Neal has won his spurs, such as they are, in open, honorable, and manly battle.—Urbana Citizen.

Changed His Boat.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Prince George, of Greece, who was among the passengers who returned here yesterday on the disabled Servia, sailed again for Europe this morning on the Iuman steamer City of New York. A number of the other passengers sailed on the Britannic while others will remain and go by the Etruria on Saturday.

ON SUMMIT AT LAST.

The Robisons' System Now Complete.

Any Point Can Now be Reached by Electricity.

The New Lines Under Operation—A Great Law Suit—The System to be Improved.

The street railway war is over, and out of the smoke and dinge of battle, triumphantly rolls the yellow cars over Summit Monroe, Ottawa and Broadway. It is a complete victory, after a long and determined seige.

At 4:30 last evening Judge Millard overruled the motion for a new trial and confirmed the verdict returned by the jury some time ago. The Robisons then tendered a certified check for the amount assessed by the jury, for which a receipt was given.

The court then issued a writ of possession, thereby ending all litigation in probate. The bill of exception was submitted and signed and the case will be appealed to the common pleas court.

The result of further litigation however, will have no bearing on the present condition of affairs, as the Robisons are on Summit to stay.

As soon as the decision of the court was announced, the Robisons had a gang of men at work, putting in connections at the various points, a greater portion of the night being consumed in accomplishing this end.

Early this morning, the cars began running over Summit and the other streets, and have attracted much attention all day, as the public has been anxiously watching the case in court. Toledo has rapid transit, and the system is complete.

The Toledo Electric Street Railway company has leased the room on the corner of Summit and Madison streets, formerly occupied by the Greene music firm, where the transportation and general officers of the company will be located. David Robison & Sons will move from their present quarters in the Boody house block on St. Clair street and occupy the second floor over the transfer station.

The suit just concluded has no precedant in the annals of litigation in Ohio.

Prior to April 11, 1890, there was no statute providing for the appropriation of street railroad property, and defining in what manner such action should be conducted.

During the month of October, 1888, the Robisons began taking right of way, and on the 27th of March, 1889, the first, or general ordinance of francuise, was passed by the council.

It was at this time that David Robison, presented a bill to the state legislature, providing for the condemnation of street railroad property. After two months continuous attendance at the capitol and much hard work, Mr. Robison succeded in getting the bill through both houses, and the hum of the motor on Summit street is the fruits of his labor and enterprise.

"I pledged myself to give the people rapid transit and first-class service," said Mr. Robison to a BEE, "and I mean to keep my word. We intend to improve in the future as we have in the past. We have more than doubled our facilities within the year, and will do more the next."

WESTWARD THE STAR, ETC.

The Greenes Will Move Into the New Pythian Castle.

J. W. Greene & Co. have closed a lease of the three Jefferson street store rooms in the Pythian castle, and will at once move into their new quarters. The three stores will be thrown together, and by this improvement one of the finest music parlors in the northwest will be formed.

The location bids fair to be a popular one. Jefferson street is fast becoming one of the principal thoroughfares of our lively city. All things must have a beginning, and there is no good reason why the Greenes cannot assist in bringing Jefferson to the fore.

The wisdom displayed by the Knights of Pythias in the selection of a site is more visible each day. By the lease made with the Greenes the entire building is now rented for the next five years, and as street cars pass the doors and other lines surround it, there is no doubt but what a new field will open up for business. The sooner the better.

While the Knights are to be congratulated on the one hand, they cannot forget that it requires considerable of that quality which is termed "sand" to make a break such as that which the Greenes have determined on. The parlors, as soon as arranged, will be thrown open with a grand reception, and while the same is on, it would not be a bad idea for the building board to turn on the lights in the entire structure, so that the inspector might include the finest edifice in the city.

Success to J. W. Greene & Co., at all events they are the stuff for Toledoans to cultivate.

UPPER SANDUSKY.

Call for a Senatorial Farmers' Convention.

Republicans Will Unite With Them to Try and Defeat William C. Gear in the Thirty-First.

UPPER SANDUSKY, July 8.—(Special)—A call was issued to-day signed "Senatorial Committee," for a mass convention of "farmers, labor organizations and all independent citizens," to be held in Sycamore, this county, on Thursday, the 23d inst., for the nomination of a people's party candidate for senator for this senatorial district, composed of the counties of Wyandot, Crawford and Seneca.

This movement is the outcome of a few kicks from as many malcontent democratic farmers in different parts of this district over the nomination of Hon. W. C. Gear by the democrats for senator a few weeks since.

During Mr. Gear's term in the legislature he was instrumental in having a couple pike acts passed, and it is for this offense that there is some dissatisfaction here and there among the farmers. The third party people have an hallucination that if they will be accorded the support of the republicans they can down Mr. Gear. And it is intimated that the republicans will make no nomination, but will quietly support the independent nomination. But considering that Mr. Gear has a round 4,000 majority back of him, it is not likely he will lose any sleep over the scheme in hand. He is an able, popular gentleman, practical and sound in his views, has done years of untiring work for the party, and will be as surely elected as election day comes.

A Defective Gun.

LONDON, July 8.—It is stated at Portsmouth that the gun which recently exploded with such fatal effect on board the British war vessel Cordelia, in Australian waters, had previously been found defective, and had been strengthened; but the fact that six charges had been exploded tends to show that the gun was in safe condition.

The fact that repeated cases are known of guns bursting as the chase under the prolonged pressure of slow powder removes all ground for assuming the existence of weakness or flaw. None of the causes assigned explain the bursting of the gun.

Distillery in Flames.

LONDON, July 8.—The Holland distillery at Deptford, a suburb of this city, is on fire. Notwithstanding the large number of engines on hand, and the utmost efforts of the fire brigade it is conceded that the building is doomed to complete destruction.

Truthful Alliteration.

The McKinley tariff makes plutocrats for places and paupers for poorhouses.—Mansfield (...) Banner.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

At the regular meeting of the Journeymen Barbers' union last evening at Myers' hall the following officers were elected:

President—Phil Rieg.
Vice president—Frank Knight.
Financial secretary—A. M. Garside.
Recording secretary—Mike Kraft.
Treasur—Frank Vetter.
Corresponding secretary—Ben Wagner.
Auditing committee—Frank Hawkins, Frank Snyder and W. L. Selby.
Executive—Frank Miller, Harry Brubach, Chas. Chrisman, H. E. Putney and Ben Wagner.
Finance committee—F. Miller, H. E. Putney and J. Rusbach.

The meeting was addressed by a joint committee from the Central Labor union and the Typographical union regarding the printers' strike, and after some discussion the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, as a body, indorse the action taken by the printers in the strike against the Blade Printing and Paper Company, and that we indorse the Clerks' Protective association in their movement for early closing;

Resolved, That we will buy all our goods from those stores displaying the early closing signs.

The early closing movement and the printers' strike were both indorsed at the regular meeting of the painters' union held last evening in Clark's hall on Cherry street. The meeting was addressed by a committee from the Central Labor union relative to the printers' strike, and resolutions indorsing the position of the printers and signifying the intention of all the members to patronize only such stores as recognize the rights of labor were adopted. The early closing movement was indorsed, and committees to co-operate with both the striking printers and the clerks were appointed. The officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—W. T. Nevitt.
Vice president—J. B. Johnson.
Conductor—H. S. Green.
Warden—C. C. Schaffer.
Trustee—F. M. Preston.

Quite a number of new members were initiated, and the report of the officers showed the union to be in good standing.

The committees waited on the Bricklayers' Union at the regular meeting held last evening with reference to the clerks' early closing movement. The position of the clerks was endorsed and resolutions adopted, agreeing not to deal at any store that patronized the corporation fighting the printers. The Union is flourishing, and new members are being admitted at every meeting.

Arrangements are being made whereby hotel accomodations can be secured for the delegates attending the annual meeting of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor which will be held here in November. All the hotel men promise to do what lies in their power to help the local committee in entertaining the visitors during the convention.

IT IS DECLARED OFF.

The K. P. Encampment at Presque Isle.

Lack of Interest on the Part of the Uniformed Boys the Cause of the Order.

This morning, after a consultation with the local members of his staff, Gen. J. W. Greene issued an order withdrawing former directions concerning the holding of the Ohio brigade encampment at Presque Isle this month.

For some reason or other the responses from divisions throughout the state have been few and far between, and Gen. Greene and Col. Austin rightly reason that there is no law incumbent upon them to involve the brigade and local divisions in what might prove a grand fizzle. Officials at headquarters have labored zealously to make the encampment a success, but if the efforts are not appreciated there is no use to continue.

Gen. Greene regreted very much to issue the order, since he believed Toledo would give the visiting knights a grand reception. However, the course agreed upon seemed the best to be taken under the circumstances.

The following is a copy of the order:

HEADQUARTERS OHIO BRIGADE,
UNIFORM RANK, K. P.,
TOLEDO, July 7, 1891.

General Orders, No. 24.

The orders for tents and reports of probable attendance at the brigade encampment received to date at these headquarters, in response to orders heretofore issued, indicate for various reasons, some stated and satisfactory, others not stated, that the attendance at the encampment ordered at Toledo July 22 to 29 inclusive, will not be sufficient to constitute a brigade meeting.

In view of this, and deeming it unwise under the circumstances to put division regiments and brigade to the expense necessarily involved by their attendance here, and believing it unjustifiable to brigade, regiments and divisions to impose upon them the expenditure of their funds by ordering their attendance at a small and by no means representative brigade meeting, all orders heretofore issued relative to brigade meeting at Toledo are countermanded and annulled.

Regimental commanders are ordered to take all necessary steps to convey the revocation of our former orders to their respective commands.

If regimental encampments are desired these headquarters are ready and willing to do all in their power to make the same an unqualified success.

The time and place of holding a business session of the Ohio brigade for disposing of such business as may come before it, will be announced by orders hereafter.

By order of

J. W. GREENE,
Brigade General commanding.
Official: JAMES AUSTIN, Jr.,
Col. and Assist. Adjt. Gen.

FIELD DAY IN TOLEDO.

Detroit Will Send Its Best Athletes —Toledoans Should Assist the Harriers.

The Toledo Harriers are making active preparations for their field day sports this summer. Business men will be visited for the purpose of securing prizes that will bring the best sprinters, jumpers and vaulters here on that occasion.

The members of the Harriers attended the recent games of the Detroit Athletic club and gained a good many pointers that will help them in their own field day. The Detroit Athletic club promised that they would send their best men to Toledo, and as the Detroiters hold some of the best amateur world records their presence will make things lively.

It is a long time since Toledo has had a first-class field day of sports and everyone should do what they can in helping the project along.

Fatal Shooting in a Saloon.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Peter Monrad, a sailor, entered a saloon on Desplaines street late last night and demanded liquor. As he was already drunk the saloonkeeper refused to give him more. Monrad seized a pistol lying behind the bar and dired two shots, killing Frank Gilroy and probably fatally wounding Edward Stewart.

Professor Frost Married.

OBERLIN, O., July 8.—W. G. Frost, professor of Greek in Oberlin college, before sailing for Germany was married Mi-s Ella Mason, of the senior class. The ceremony was performed by President Ballentine, who left with his wife for Europe on an extended tour.

Terribly Beaten.

WELLSVILLE, O., July 8.—Peter Hannahan got into a dispute with Hooker Irons, of Bayard, in a saloon in this city, and was terribly beaten about the face and head with a lead pipe. He was carried to his home, where he now lies in a critical condition. Irons has skipped out.

To Receive a French Call.

LONDON, July 8.—The mayor of Portsmouth has received a private intimation that a French fleet will visit that place in August.

Germany and England.

LONDON, July 8.—At the state banquet at Windsor last night there was but two toasts—the kaiser and kaiserin, and Queen Victoria.

A CHANCE FOR DEMOCRATS

To Carry the Keystone State Again This Fall.

The People of Pennsylvania are Heartily Sick of Quayism and Propose to Rout It.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The situation in Pennsylvania in the light of the recently exposed fraud and corruption in Philadelphia is attracting more than ordinary attention among politicians here.

Ex-Representative Maish, of Pennsylvania, who is now in the city, expresses the belief that the democrats have a better chance of winning in the state election this fall than they had last year when Pattison was elected governer. On Friday next there will be a meeting of the democratic state leaders in Philadelphia to discuss the situation and consider the general plan of campaign this fall. In an interview Mr. Maish said:

"We believe that under the circumstances we have a good chance of electing the state treasurer and auditor general, and probably the city treasurer of Philadelphia to fill the place made vacant by Bardsley's going to the penitentiary.

The only chance the republicans have of electing a successor to Bardsley lies in their nominating some one who is perfectly clean and in no way connected or mixed up with the old ring.

If they nominate Etting, as they will if they are wise, he will make about the strongest candidate they could run, because of his activity in trying to expose the fraud and dishonesty in the city management. The democrats will probably nominate Wright, who has been appointed by Governor Pattison, and I believe we can elect him.

"There is a widespread discontent among the best class of republicans against the existing ring methods, and we stand a good chance of success this fall. The conference to be held on July 10 will be an important one and is apt to result greatly to the advantage of the democratic party."

When asked about the sentiment among the Pennsylvania democrats with relation to the presidential nomination, Mr. Maish said: "Of course, if Mr. Pattison should seek the nomination and should demand the Pennsylvania delegation at the national convention, he would get it and they would support him loyally, but Cleveland is the most popular democrat in Pennsylvania. My own opinion is that he is the strongest and in all ways the safest one we can nominate.

"You saw the other day the result of the canvass of the Western Editorial association. That gives a good idea of the sentiment of democrats of the state. They are for Cleveland ahead of everybody. His nomination will undoubtedly be for the best interest of the party. It will save the party from considerable embarrassments in the campaign, will make the tariff the main issue, and, I believe, will insure success. I have no doubt about his getting the nomination."

With relation to the speakership contest he said that it would be found to be the sentiment of the north and east that the speakership of the next house should be given to the south, or, rather, that the best man for the place should get it without regard to his place of residence. There could be no sectionalism in the contest, he said. The strongest and best candidates were from the south, and one of them—either Mills, McMillin or Crisp—would be chosen. The democrats could not make a sectional issue themselves and then complain of the other party's doing so.

TRANSPORTATION

Statistics on the River Trade from the Census Bureau.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The census bureau yesterday issued a bulletin upon the subject of transportation on the Ohio river and its tributaries above Cincinnati. The number of miles of navigable water on the Ohio and its tributaries is stated to be 928, excluding the 500 miles from Cincinnati to the mouth of the Ohio. The cost of improvements on these waters was $12,129,713, which is equivalent to $8,494 per mile of navigable water. The total number of passengers, including the ferry passengers, carried during the year 1889 was 2,573,396, and the total number of tons of freight moved was 10,744,063. The ton mileage of this freight movement has been computed to be equivalent to 2,076,866,145.

The tributaries of the Ohio, which are considered in the bulletin are the Monongahela, Allegheny, Muskingum, Little Kanawha, Great Kanawha and Big Sandy. As to floating equipment, the Ohio, together with its tributaries, is credited with 5,214 boats in ordinary use on those streams. The amount of coal shipped from principal coal points is given as follows:

From Pittsburg, Pa., 3,073,232 tons; Point Pleasant, 1,057,857; Pomeroy, O., 136,500 tons; Ashland, Ky., 42,530 tons; Belaire, O., 17,902 tons.

The following shows the tons of coal shipped from Pittsburg and the points to which shipped during the census year: Cincinnati, 1,287,304; Cairo, 20,000; St. Louis, 100,000; Memphis, 126,160; Helena, Ark., 10,000; White River Ark., 10,000; Greenville, Miss., 10,000; Natchez, Miss., 46,231; New Orleans, 591,805; Louisville, 815,832; Baton Rouge, La., 9,469; Madison, Ind., 44,000; Parkersburg, W. Va., 2,300.

Of the coal shipped from Point Pleasant 1,010,181 tons were to Cincinnati. The bulletin further shows that salt was shipped from Pomeroy as follows: To Cincinnati, 16,800 tons; to Louisville, 30,000 tons; to Paducah, Ky., 3,000; Memphis, 4,500; Steubenville, O., and neighboring towns, 11,250.

Right Rev. Bishop Dwenger Ill.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 8.—Right Rev. Josef Dwenger, bishop of the Fort Waynr diocese of the Catholic church, is very low, and has been given up by the attending physicians. Bishop Dwenger suffers from heart disease, and the end is liable to come any moment. At his own request the rite of extreme unction was administered to the dying prelate yesterday evening. Dishop Dwenger was consecrated bishop of Fort Wayne April 14, 1872.

Suit for a Million.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The steamer Australia from Honolulu brings news that George Macfarlane, half owner of the Waikapse plantation, has brought suit against the Hawaiian Commercial company, of which Claus Spreckels is president, for taking forcible and illegal possession of the plantation. One million dollars damages are claimed.

FOSTER AND THE TREASURY.

But Mr. Foster can make no contribution to the sinking fund this year or next year. The billion-dollar congress has made that impossible. He must, therefore, extend the bonds instead of paying them.—N. Y. World.

The new Foster blanks for showing the condition of the United States treasury appear much like a false log book, to indicate the course taken by the ill-fated ship known as the Billion Congress. It may deceive pirates, but honest navigators will sail by a chart of their own, even though Mr. Foster may cause them to figure a little.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Financier Foster no doubt fully satisfies the wishes of his friends in Wall street by his offer to extend the 4½ per cent. bonds after maturity at 2 per cent. What the taxpayers demand is that he pay the bonds at maturity, and stop the interest altogether. This could easily have been done but for the criminal extravagance and rapacity of the billion-dollar congress.—St. Louis Republic.

It is not to be expected that the treasury can make such disbursements for the purpose of meeting the fall demands for currency as were made last year, but it is probable that the present amount of circulation will be increased very considerably by the time these demands become urgent. The announcement that the four and a half per cent. bonds will be continued at two per cent. will contribute materially to this result.—N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

In the new form of treasury statement designed by Secretary Foster for the purpose of bamboozling the people and concealing the deficit, the greenback redemption fund of $100,000,000 gold will be transferred to the general fund. Under the law this gold is set aside or reserved for the redemption of treasury notes. It is not legally available for any other purpose. Secretary Foster has no right whatever to include it among the general resources of the treasury, and there is no sound reason for his doing so.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE SWEET BYE AND BYE.

It is the burden of the child's dreams; the subject of the graduate's essay; the song of the lover; the strength of manhood, and the comfort of old age. It will bring health to the sick; glory to the strong; fame to the student; rest to the weary and heavy laden.

Upon Summit street for a couple of weeks past have sat an aged man and woman; he playing a violin to the accompaniment of his song; she joining him with her shriller if not sweeter voice. On her breast hangs a sign, with those most most pitiful words, 'I AM BLIND." If his eyes still have sight 'twill not be for long. They are both white with years. They sit on the street day by day singing their songs, and the woman holds in her hand a tin cup in silent appeal for help. Their songs cover a wide field of subjects; most of them are songs of two-score years ago, and old people stop to listen, attracted by long-forgotten tunes. Some of the songs are intended to be comic, but, oh, how infinitely sad they are, sung by such singers and with such surroundings.

One of the songs most frequently sung is "The Sweet Bye and Bye." It has been a popular one for nearly a score of years. It has been sung by enthusiastic audiences, by quiet congregations, by the happy home circle, by thousands who drew comfort from its word, but never under more pathetic circumstances than by these two old wandering minstrels. The happy, hopeful words are so terribly incongruous on the lips of these stricken people. God's hand appears to have been laid upon them so heavily here what hope can the future hold for them? Will He be more merciful in another world!

Ask them? The song is their answer. In the sweet bye and bye Heaven will open, sorrow will be behind them, riches will be theirs, and instead of playing a cracked violin on muddy sidewalk they will play harps on a golden street and be eternaly young!

Blessed hope! God grant that it may be realized.

WILLIAM H. MAHER.

STRANDED IN DAYTON.

A Score of Pretty Chorus Girls Out of a Job.

The Business of Barn Storming Did Not Prove Lucrative in the Great State of Ohio.

DAYTON, O., July 8.—The New York Opera company, under the management of Messrs. George Pyke, Fred. Bandle and J. P. Tucker, and comprising twenty chorus girls and an orchestra, came to grief here because of non-patronage and alleged non-performance of agreement on the part of Dobbins and Reist, the general managers.

The company was originally formed, it seems, to barn-storm the state during the summer months. In the mean time the troupe was increased and arrangements made to give entertainments in a pavillion near the Soldiers' home on the alleged representations of Dobbins and Reist that a paying business could be done.

A tent was erected, hugh posters were gotten out and all arrangements made for a big business beginning with the opening, which occurred with a matinee July 3. The receipts were not large, and at the night performance amounted to $6.

Today the canvasman put in an appearance and folded the tent. Followed later by the piano man, who departed with the instrument. In the meantime the opera managers, musicans and chorus are stranded at a hotel discussing the situation, denouncing Dobbins and Reist and figuring on some kind of a play that will enable them to get out of town. Mr. Dobbins is at Richmond and Mr. Reist at Indianapolis.

MADE WAY FOR ANOTHER.

Dan Segur Resigns as Secretary of the Water Works.

Mr. Daniel Segur, who for some years has been the efficient secretary of the water works department, last evening tendered his resignation, as will be seen by the following document:

TOLEDO, O., July 7, 1891.

To the Honorable Board of Water Works Trustees.

Gentlemen: I hereby tender my resignation as secretary of your honorable body to take effect August 1, 1891. I appirse you thus early that my successor may be selected in time to familiarize himself in case he so desires, with the duties of the position before I leave, hereby tendering to whosoever you may appoint, my best efforts to aid him in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business and system of the office.

With many thanks for the kindness and consideration you have always shown me, I remain yours truly,

DANIEL SEGUR, Secretary.

The resignation was accepted after the expression of complimentary remarks by the trustees. Mr. E. W. Eastell was elected to succeed him. Mr. Segur will after August become the agent of the Toledo Milling company. He leaves in a few days for New York to rest up for a while.

The retiring secretary has been an obliging and accommodating official, and he leaves with the best wishes of the patrons of the office, especially the newspaper boys, to whom he always accorded a warm reception.

The salary of the assistant secretary was fixed at $900, and inspectors were raised from $60 to $70 per month.

PRACTICING ON PATIENTS.

How German Doctors Treat Their Victims.

Sensational Charges Made Against the Celebrated Doctors Bergmann and Hahn.

BERLIN, July 8.—Dr. Lsidig has raised a sensation by accusing Prof. Bergmann and Dr. Hahn of experimenting with cancer inoculations since 1887 on hospital patients, without their knowledge or consent. Drs. Bergmann and Hahn admit the truth of the charge, but they claim that in every case the patient has been past recovery. They add as an excuse that it is necessary to select human beings for experiment as the lower animals are unsuitable.

SAM WOOD'S DEATH.

Judge Beatkin Says It Will be Thoroughly Investigated.

TOPEKA, Ks., July 8.—Judge Theodosius Beatkin, who was accused by the Alliance press of having conspired with James Brennan to murder Col. Sam N. Wood, is in the city for the first time since the tragedy. Of the incidents attending the murder he is silent.

"There is no doubt," said he yesterday, "that the law will take its course, and that the court officers will do their duty if there is no interference from agitators who are doing their best to create strife between the two warring factions. A meeting has been held at Woodsdale, the object of which was to dispose of me. My friends are not of the kind to stand by and see me murdered and I do not intend to be if it can be helped."

Working a Crooked Deal.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., July 8.—Robert Knight, alias Benight, came here last April, and by means of forged recommendations gained an entrance into society and established the National Loan and Investment company.

Recently he disappeared and it is now charged that he forged many checks and drafts on Cincinnati, New York and Chicago banks. It has also been discovered that Knight has worked schemes similar to the one practiced here in Chicago and Detroit.

HAVE SMOKED HIM OUT.

Blaine Authorizes a Statement on His Health.

He is Not Blind, Can Hear and Has No Trouble With His Kidneys.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 8.—Mr. Blaine has got his dander up.

Usually he is most indifferent to the manner the press or the public comment upon his condition of health, but this last concerted attack by the press of the country upon his physical condition, charging him with everything from paresis to Bright's disease, has brought out his indignation, and for the first time he has authorized his physician, Dr. Taylor, to make a public statement of his case, which the doctor did to-day.

Dr. Taylor states most emphatically that Mr. Blaine has no kidney trouble, and neither his mind, hearing nor seeing is affected in the least. The main trouble is with his stomach, which is affected with a severe attack of acute dyspepsia that is both painful and debilitating. And this and gout are the sole ailments of the Plumed Knight. He has, since his arrival on the island, been devoted to diet of baked apples and cream, which greatly agree with him. He has been out driving daily with Mrs. Blaine and in the afternoon he takes short walks.

The yarn about being propped up with pillows in bed is false. He never retires except at his usual hour of nights. Dr. Taylor says Mr. Blaine will be in his usual health again inside of a month. The death of Mr. Hamlin was a great shock to him, but he bore up against it heroically. Mr. Blaine himself authorized the statement that he has not had, nor has he any intention of resigning his cabinet position.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Monthly Meeting Last Night—Workhouse Board Scored.

The regular monthly meeting of the Humane Society was held last evening with President Brown in the chair.

Agent France presented the report of his work during the month of June. The following is a summary of cases: relief furnished, 1; cruelty and neglect to children, 13; cruelty and neglect to wife and family, 25; investigations for neglect and cruelty to wife and family not sustained, 4; admonitions given, 8; convictions for cruelty to wife and children, 11; investigations for cruelty to children not sustained, 3; sent to new home, 2; sent to infirmary, 2; homes found, 1; returned to home, 2; desertions, 1; children admonished, 1; abandoned by husband, 1; charges withdrawn by wife, 4; abuse to horses, 3; lame horses, 1; horses relieved, 3; horses shot, 2; dogs shot, 1; number of office calls, 201; by 'phone, 96; number of children who have come under society, 85.

The work house board came in for some very unfavorable discussion by the society. It was stated that they were too free with pardons and paroles, and let prisoners go on very flimsy excuses in order to cut down expenses.

A number of cases of cruelty to children and animals were discussed and ordered attended to.

MANGLED IN A MACHINE.

Horrible Accident at Akron Yesterday.

A Foreman and His Helper Dragged Into a Rapidly Revolving Clay Crusher.

AKRON, O., June 8.—Foreman William Berg and his helper, James Quinn, were shockingly mangled, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a huge clay crusher at the J. C. Ewart tile works here.

Berg and Quinn were both in the crusher making some repairs, when the carelessness of a workman in another part of the shop caused the machinery to start. Both men were drawn into the crusher.

Their distressing cries attracted the attention of the workmen and the machinery was speedily stopped. The injured men were taken from the machine nearly dead.

Quinn had both his hands torn off and his left leg ground to pulp and torn from the hip socket, where it hung by only a few shreds of bloody flesh. He was otherwise mangled and died in an hour.

Berg had an arm and leg crushed and sustained internal injuries which will probably prove fatal. It is the worst accident that has occurred in the Akron factory for several years.

SHE WAS A BOY.

Capture of a Burglar Dressed in Girl's Clothes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, an hour when all minors, especially girls, should be at home and in bed, a man and a girl, about 17 years of age, were seen on Second street by Officer Ryan. He did not like the looks and actions of the couple and started after them. This action on his part was the signal for their precipitous flight into Minna street, then through Sullivan's alley to Mission street and finally into John Simpson's saloon, at No. 515.

He followed, but they had disappeared, even the saloonist said that no one had entered his place. Ryan push

ONE MASS OF SCALES

Afflicted 3 Years by Dreadful Skin and Blood Disease, with Intense Pain and Loss of Hair.

All Other Remedies Fail. Relieved Instantly and Cured in Four Weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.

I have a few words to say regarding the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They have cured me in four weeks' time from a Skin and Blood Disease which I have had for over three years. At certain times, my skin would be very sore, and always sent cracking and peeling off in white scales, in cold weather my face was one mass of scales. When in the cold air the pain was intense; it would almost bring tears to my eyes, and my blood also being in a poor condition, with a loss of hair. I have tried every known remedy that was recommended to me, but it was of no use, and gave me very little benefit. So, hearing of your CUTICURA REMEDIES, I concluded to give them a trial. The first application gave almost instant relief, and in a few weeks' time I found myself cured, and I am thankful for what they have done for me. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES are a blessing to those who may have the opportunity to use them. I can recommend them to any one.

EDMUND KERAS,
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CUTICURA REMEDIES

Effect daily more great cures of humors and diseases of the skin, scalp and blood than all other remedies combined. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, and exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply and blotchy diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible.

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MEDICATED

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Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

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A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogues, address [illegible]

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is known around the world and has lately been carried into "Darkest Africa" by Stanley. It is unapproachable for purity, flavor and beneficial effects. As BEEF TEA, delicious and refreshing. Indispensable in Improved and Economic Cookery.

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241 SUMMIT STREET.
Over Strasburger's.

LETTING DOWN THE BARS.

Fair Jane stands near the woodland where
The barn lane joins the field;
The cows are coming at her call,
Their treasure white to yield.
The sun is sinking through the trees
To give place to the stars,
And to the task the maiden bends
Of letting down the bars.

Young neighbor John, of manly mold,
But timid as a quail,
Climbs o'er the fence and gains her side
And helps her move the rail.
Her warm blush tells a tale; but fear
From speech his longing debars
Till eyes meet eyes, then of his love
Her glance lets down the bars.

O woodland's breath, and meadow's breeze,
And soft-eyed kine and birds!
Know ye the rapture in your midst
That cannot flow in words?
Nor wish for wealth, nor thought of fame,
Nor aught the moment mars
These guileless souls find all their world
While letting down the bars.

—A. W. W. in the New York Advertiser.

BEESWAX.

A new mineral named sarguinite, discovered in South America, has recently excited much interest.

The British admiralty has resolved to give $20,000 to Admiral Colomb for his invention for flashing night signals.

The actual strength of the British troops in India is 71,000 men, the population of the dependency being 286,000,000.

If the Mediterranean were lowered 660 feet Italy would be joined to Africa and three separate seas would remain.

The present rate of consumption of coal in London is 9,700,000 tons per annum, which corresponds to 26,600 tons per diem.

One of the peculiar customs of the East Indian coolies called Lascars is the putting of a ring on their great toe when they marry.

Inveterate carelessness in money matters was a salient characteristic of the leading fictional writers of France from 40 to 50 years ago.

The explosion of a dynamite cartridge to blow up an old ship near Mobile sent to the surface a fish that weighed more than two hundred pounds.

The limited mail on the Pennsylvania line between Columbus, Ohio, and Indianapolis is said to be the fastest railroad train in America.

The duke of Beaufort upon one occasion picked up a brace of grouse which had canoned and killed each other in mid air. This colliding is not an infrequent occurence.

The last complaint of the great gun ships is that their weapons often miss fire, owing to the failure of the two-foot long tube, containing the firing charge, to carry the spark.

One of the most peculiar marine curiosities found at the bottom of the sea is the brain coral, which in many ways resembles the head of a human being, with its many brainlike furrows.

The quadruple delivery machine company, just being floated in England, offers for a penny your weight, a box of sweets and an insurance policy. The latter, which is for £25, lasts 21 days.

Maple trees in West Chester, Pa., are falling a prey to a small green insect, which fastens upon the leaves, and by some means causes them to drop, green and fresh looking, to the ground.

Electricity has been employed advantageously on board a West Indian steamer crossing the ocean to keep alive and flourishing certain plants which were being transported for acclimatization.

Prof. Israel C. Russell, of the United States Geological survey, has returned to Alaska, where he spent last summer in an exploration of the Mount St. Elias region. He hopes to reach the top of the peak this year.

Experiment has shown that when coal is burnt in the open grate from 1 to 3 per cent of the coal escapes in the form of unburnt solid particles, or "soot," and about 10 per cent is lost in the form of volatile compounds of carbon.

Only $5,000 of the proposed fund of $20,000 for the benefit of Gen. N. P. Banks has been raised. The plan is to give the general the interest in the fund, and then at his death return the amounts subscribed to the respective donors.

There 46,000 oil wells in the United States, representing a capital of $120,000,000, with an output of 130,000 barrels per day, while 15,000 barrels are consumed as fuel. A surplus stock is held in tanks of more than thirty-five million barrels.

The painting of the burial of Christ, discovered in a little church in Tzintzuntzan, Mexico, last year, and supposed to be a Titian, has been pronounced the work of Baltasar de Echave by Dr. Nicholas Leon, director of the Michoacan Museum. Several American artists went to see it.

The Oldtown Indians in Maine have a law that forbids palefaces to be on their island later than a certain hour in the evening. A white man who remained until past the hour recently took a swim in his clothes to the mainland rather than fall into the clutches of the red constable.

Two Florida men killed an alligator and left it upon the bank. Upon returning they saw some twenty-five alligators around the dead one. They watched their movements for some time, and finally saw the live alligators carry the dead one into the water and some distance from the shores.

The president of the Pontifical Academy of Archæology, at the meeting of that institution recently, announced the discovery of a basilica in the Church of Saint Sylvestre, containing the tombs of six popes, including that of Pope Sylvestre I., who occupied the papal chair from the year 314 to the year 329, when he was succeeded by Pope Marcus.

The supply of human hair sent from China to Europe amounted to £80,000 during 1890. It was exported from Canton, and if Consul Alabaster may be credited, most of it came from the heads of "beggars, criminals and dead persons." The hair used in London chiefly comes, it is said, from South Germany and the Pyrenees. Little is produced by London hospitals.

It is stated that in India soap is regarded almost in the light of a natural curiosity, for it is rarely if ever to be obtained of a shopkeeper there. Of course it is sold in the larger towns, but the amount used by the natives must be very small, seeing that the total consumption of soap in India last year was only 5,000 tons. This means that the amount used by each person for the year was considerably less than one ounce.

A short time ago, when several well-known gentlemen visited Flint River, in Georgia, for fishing, they set lines for trout, baiting the hooks with pieces of fish. When they went to examine their lines they found that a small channel catfish had swallowed their bait on one hook, while, in turn, a small trout had swallowed a catfish, and that a large 11-pound trout had swallowed the entire lot.

One of the longest and most costly railway bridges in the country is now being erected in the newest portion of the United States, almost at its extreme western boundary. The great steel bridge which the Union Pacific is building across the Columbia river at Vancouver, Wash. The length from the Washington to the Oregon shore will be 6,000 feet, and the draw pier will be over 400 feet long. The cost of the structure will be over $4,000,000.

Richard Hoops, colored, who claims to have been born in 1770, is still living in a dilapidated little shanty on the Cole county, Mo., side of the Osage River railroad bridge. He has occupied the same miserable quarters for a number of years. To all outward appearances he is just the same that he was 20 years ago. Occasionally he does small jobs of work, but for the most time he hunts and fishes, and is very proficient in both the latter callings. Some people think that crows are not good to eat, but Dick differs with them. He considers crow meat only second to a good fat 'possum.

Some years ago an inventor thought of the idea of an "order board" to be hung up in the kitchen of private houses. The boards bore columns of the names of articles in the commonest use, with a hole opposite each name and a lot of movable pegs to put in the holes against whatsoever articles the housewives needed to keep up a working supply. The invention may have sold well or it may not, but now the grocers are buying them and distributing them to their customers, because, as one of them puts it, "they save hours of waiting while women try to think what they need, as well as the extra trips which used to follow the gradual working of each customer's memory."

Salvini comes to the support of the emotionalists who hold that an actor ought to experience all the feelings of the character which he represents. He says of Coquelin, who holds the other view, that he has always found him wanting in passion—an artist of the head rather than of the heart. "An artist must feel," he says; "but he must at the same time have his feeling under control. In the case of a true artist we ought to find slight variations in every representation, no matter how often he has played the part. The man whose acting never varies always remains something of an automaton, no matter how great or beautiful his original conception of the role may be."

SPOOKS AFTER ADAM KLINE

The Troubles of a Former Toledoan in West Denver.

The Spirits Fool With the Drawers and Otherwise Make Life Miserable.

Some years ago Mr. Adam Kline and his family left their quiet home in Toledo to take up their residence in Denver. According to the Denver Republican, they have been almost terrorized by spooks, as will be seen by the following account taken from a recent issue of that paper.

Spooks in West Denver! Their name is legion and their antics are most annoying. The handsome house of Adam Kline, No. 1127 South Tenth street, has been the scene of their visitations for many days, and Mrs. Kline seems to have been particularly picked out by the ghostly visitors as an object for their terrors.

Mrs. Kline is a German lady, about 55 years old, and is the mother of a large family, six of whom are living in the house at the present time. Mrs. Kline's hair is very gray, and is rapidly becoming white under the strain of ghostly visitations. For the past year she has been in such mortal dread that many times she has fled from her own roof in the middle of the night and sought shelter in the home of her married daughter.

A reporter for the Republican called on Mr. and Mrs. Kline last evening and interviewed both. Mrs. Kline's story is as follows:

"This trouble has been almost incessant for the past four years, and comes in all maner of ways. Doors slam in the middle of

THE HOUSE WHERE SPOOKS THRIVE.

the night, locked doors are found unlocked in the morning, bureau drawers are forced open, and all kinds of knockings are heard from one end of the house to another.

"Yet I have never seen any spectors or shadows walking or gliding around in the house while the rappings were going on, but I have seen them on the outside at night after the noises would occur. About two years ago, just after the noises had become unbearable, I jumped out of bed and ran to the front window, and there I saw the shadows of three men in the moonlight. Then the noises stopped, and as they did so the men appeared to go over and separate, one going up the street and two down, apparently walking leisurly away. Whether I was dreaming or not I don't know, but I am sure I was wide awake."

"Are there any peculiarities, Mrs. Kline, about these visitations that you have particularly noticed?"

"Well, yes. They generally commence along about Thursday or Friday of the week and then continue nightly up till the ninth night, when there is generally a lull for a night or two—sometimes for a week—and then they start again.

"The night before last was the first time in some months that we have been disturbed by them, and it came all of a sudden. Thump, thump, thump! three times on the roof. Then the bureau drawers began to rattle; raps could be heard on the walls and doors and the head of the bed. The noises kept up for 15 minutes, and stopped as suddenly as they had begun.

"The rappings are heard either at 11 or 3 o'clock. At either or both of these hours the noises have always commenced exactly at the time the last stroke of the clock was made, but never a moment before or a moment after.

"When the visitations first began, four years ago as I have said, they were terrific, but gradually grew milder as time passed on, although it continued nearly every night during that time, until they stopped about six months ago.

"I believe that only for my neighbors, I would have been driven to suicide, but they cheered me up and I managed to bear it. I don't wish anyone on the earth to have the punishment that has been visited on me in this way for the last four years.

"When my daughter Louisa was going to school just before she graduated, she used to sit up nights studying her lessons, and on more than one occasion, as the clock struck 11, she has seen the door right beside her, this sliding door, fly back, and heard knocks on it; and the same thing has occurred to myself and other members of the family repeatedly. I have moved my place of sleeping in the house a dozen times, but the sounds seem to follow me around."

As Mrs. Kline concluded the relation of her experiences it could be plainly seen that she was trembling violently at the mere recollection of the trying ordeal through which she had passed. Her eyes were filling with tears and her voice was choked with fear.

"It has nearly driven me to suicide! It has nearly killed me!" she repeated.

She did not want to have the matter published, but her husband prevailed on her to allow it, as it might possibly lead to an explanation of the mysterious occurrences.

The home of the Klines is one of the prettiest and best cared for in West Denver, and shows in all its surroundings the painstaking of tidely hands. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Kline believe in ghosts, but they are entirely puzzled as to the reason for the uncanny manifestations that have pursued them for so long.

Mr. Kline, in talking to the reporter, corroborated in every detail his wife's story. He said that after a time, when they came to look upon the nightly disturbances as a regular thing, they tried to convince themselves as to the nature of the queer y at work. As bureau drawers had been found open when they were supposed to have been shut at night, Mr. and Mrs. Kline on several occasions looked to it that the drawers were tightly closed, the bureau being locked in their room and they watching it continually through the night. Then the wraps would come on the roof in the prescribed way, knocks would come on the room doors, the bureau drawers would rattle and then, by some invisible force, they would be pushed out.

Search was made immediately after the noises ceased, and no wires or things of that sort could be found, and no place where any human agency could possibly be concealed.

Notwithstanding the apparent mystery surrounding the occurrences, Mr. Kline was inclined to take a more practical view of them than to ascribe them to spooks.

"I think," said he, "it is caused by some persons who wish to work on our fears, and to buy us out cheap. The property is in my wife's name, and they may scare her, but they can't scare me by any such scheme, if it is a scheme. I'm not afraid of spirits or ghosts, or the very devil, if they do that sort of thing, and they can't scare me."

Mr. Kline stated that he had built the house himself, and there was no chance for any secret wires, or doors, or anything of that kind being concealed without his knowledge.

In pursuance of this theory that they were human tormentors and no spooks that were causing the trouble, Mr. Kline gave notice of the affair to the mounted policeman on the beat, and will lay the matter before the detectives.

When you're languid and dull in the spring of the year,
When stomach and liver are all out of gear,
When you're stupid at morn and feverish at night,
And nothing gives relish and nothing goes right,
Don't try any nostrum, elixer, or pill—
"Golden Medical Discovery" just fills the bill.

The surest and best of all remedies for all disorders of the liver, stomach and blood is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It is said that in Munich, which consumes more beer than any other German city, the family allowance of the amber fluid amounts to 365 quarts a year for every man, woman and child.

SPORTING.

Yesterday's Games

LEAGUE.

Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Chicago.....Stein—	2	6	1	1	6
Philadelphia.....Thornton—	6	7	3	4	2

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Athletics.....Werhing—	7	11	3	3	2
St. Louis.....Griffith—	1	9	5	0	1
Baltimore.....Bakely—	2	9	7	0	11
Cincinnati.....Crane—	8	8	4	3	6
Washington.....Foreman—	14	16	2	8	5
Louisville.....Bell—	7	14	7	2	2
Boston.....Haddock—	12	13	0	8	6
Columbus.....Dolan—	0	4	6	0	1

Among the Amateurs.

John Mauton has been released by the Emersons.

The Speranzas play at Presque Isle Sunday morning, July 12.

Speranzas v Foxes Sunday, July 12, at Presque Isle at 10:30.

The Emmetts of this city challenge the Perrysburg 8 to a game of ball at Perrysburg next Saturday afternoon, July 11.

Everybody visit the grand game of ball Sunday, July, 12, between the Speranzas and the Foxes.

The Eighth Ward Browns accept the challange of the Speranzas for Sunday, July 12, at 2:30 p. m.—W. Wailey, Manager.

The Broadways challenge the Hobbies, Unknowns or any other nine in the city under 18 years of age. Manager Broadways.

Manager Coyle has been released by the Coyle's Colts. John Cunningham will hereafter attend to the affairs of the club

Every member of the Rodgers is requested to be on the Auburndale grounds Sunday at 1 p. m. By order of manager of Rodgers.

The Troys base ball club challenge any club under 14 years of age to a game of marbles, Sunday, June 12, on the Front street grounds.

Eddy Sales, the Auburndales little short stop, will find his equal in Degnan in the Star-Auburndale game Sunday at Presque Isle.

The Broadway base ball club claims a game from the Unknowns, 9 to 0, because they did not show up. Manager Broadway Base Ball club.

The Eighth Ward Browns accept the challenge of the Speranzas for a game of ball Sunday, on the Browns' grounds. Manager Browns B. B. C.

The Rodgers challenge the Auburndales for a match game Sunday, July 19, for $5 or more, grounds to be agreed upon. J. Finn, manager Rodgers.

We, the Summits, hereby challenge the Corn Citys for a game of ball Sunday, July 12, on South street grounds. If accepted, answer through BEE.

All members of the Pathfinders are requested to meet this evening at the corner of Washington and Tenth street at 8 o'clock sharp. Manager, F Schrein.

The Lilys challenge the Ivys for a game of ball to be played on St. Clair grounds for $2 25 a side. If accepted answer through the BEE. Manager Lilys.

All the Strangers are requested to meet at the usual place Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m. sharp, by order of J. C. O'Brien, captain; W. Dougherty, manager.

The Rogers accept the challenge of the Corn Citys for July 12 at 2 p. m. on Auturndale grounds for $5 or more a side. J. Finn, manager; J. Hickey, captain.

J. Vonfelch, W. Schneider, T. Lauber, Wm. and J. Modolsky have retired from the ball field for the season. The Rodgers return them thanks for favors received.

The Independents challenge any club in the city under 15 years to a game of ball on the brickyard grounds, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, for $1 a side. Manager Independents.

The Speranzas challenge the Foxes for a game of ball to be played Sunday, July 12, at Presque Isle, at 10:30 a m. If accepted answer through the BEE. H Lippert, manager; W Leary, captain.

The Unknown's must not accept the challenge of the Emersons unless they can raise more than $2 25, nothing less will be played for. Manager, Emerson.

The Ivys would like to accept the challenge of the Speranzas providing they will recover the $1 they took Sunday, July 5, as we would not like to trust $5 in their hands when they made a sneak with $1. Captain Ivys B. B. C.

The Strangers would like to play the Mattimores, St. Clairs or any other nine whose members are under 13 years of age. If accepted answer through Thursday night's BEE on our grounds corner Clark and Forrer streets. Manager, W. Dougherty.

The Ivys did not beat the Speranzas Sunday, July 5, as it was stated in the Monday night's paper. The boys were batted all over the field, and when the cracked umpire saw they were getting beat he commenced calling strikes on the Speranzas, as the nearest ball was three feet from the base.

The Coyle's Colts defeated the Emmetts Sunday in a hotly contested game by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Coyle's Colts	1	3	0	0	1	0	7	—12
Emmets	0	1	3	0	3	0	2	—9

Batteries, Coyle and Mescal Martin, Garvin and Murry; struck out, by Coyle 10, Martin 1.

A VAST SEA OF WHISKERS

Met the Eye at the Loyal Legion Banquet.

Ex-President Hayes the Whitest in the Party—Close of a Splendid Meeting.

OMAHA, Neb., July 8.—A banquet given at the Omaha club in honor of General Rutherford B. Hayes, commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion of the United States by the Nebraska Commandery, was a delightful exception to the banquets given in the dog days.

Along the "L" formed table, graybeards and gray-hairs largely predominated; age has marked with his fingers nearly all the members of the order present, and it was like looking down a long vista of years to gaze in the faces of the guests assembled to pay proper tribute to one of the living ex-presidents of the United States, and what is still dearer to the average Legionite's heart, their worthy commander-in-chief.

It was a distinguished gathering, for there were present men famous in the civil and military life of the nation. In the midst of this assemblage one head showed whiter than the rest, one beard seemed to have been touched by the frost king more barshly than the rest. It was that of the ex-president of the republic.

Major Paddock, commander of Nebraska division, opened in a speech, and Lieutenant M. Haywood delivered a warmly eloquent welcome to the distinguished guest of the evening, the banqueters standing to pledge Gen. Hayes' health in wine.

General Hayes responded at length in a fitting address. He outlined the history of the order, and spoke of its past as indicating its future. He eschewed any political reference and confined his regards entirely to the loyal legion. At one time he said, concerning the order: "We wear these little buttons in our button holes, for it means a letter of introduction to very many clever fellows everywhere. But I hope you have found it as I have. I make it a point to speak to these men who wear the buttons, unless they are too far off, and then we exchange stories as comrades should. These buttons connect us with Lincoln—oh, that name will never sink while echo lives in air." He paid a glowing tribute to Lincoln.

The Midnight Terror.

Mothers know what it is; and strong men fear to listen to the ominous, bra zen cough or bark which tells that croup has attacked the little one. What you do must be done quickly—yes, at once. Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Mixture is the safest, surest and best remedy to have in the house. Rev. D. E. Richards, pastor First Baptist church, Mansfield, Valley Allegheny county, Pa., writes thus: "Kindly send me a bottle of Colic Cure and Cough and Croup Mixture. Since we lived east and became acquainted with your medicine for babies, we cannot think of using anything else for our babies. Probably you will remember that I have sent twice before for Colic Cure and Cough and Croup Mixture since we are here."

For sale by R. C. Spohn, D. Harpster & Co., Bower & Friedrich, Geo. C. Nill, Thos. Vanstone.

Dow Law Returns.

COLUMBUS, July 8.—Returns under the Dow law showing the number of saloons, total collections and amount due state general revenue fund were made by the following counties to-day: Mahoning, saloons 243, collections, $30,074.91, state revenue, $6 014 99; Adams, saloons 11, collections $1,227.64, revenue $245 53; Pickaway, saloons 43, collections $4,937.51, revenue $991.81; Henry, saloons 49, collections $5,982 61, revenue $997 51; Highland, saloons 21, collections $3,675.47, revenue $735.10; Seneca, saloons 118, collections $13,439.30, revenue $2,687.97; Union, saloons 19, collections $2,190.68, revenue fund $438.14; Medina, saloons 2, collections $111.25, revenue $2.225; Williams, saloons 30, collections $3,211.12, revenue $642 22; Trumbull, saloons 105, collections $12,-589 30; Delaware, saloons 25, collections $3,059.62, revenue $611.92.

INSANE AND ALONE.

A Singular Case Discovered in Rochester.

A Young Woman of Means Found Living in Squalor With a Doll for Her Only Companion.

ROCHESTER, July 8.—A few days ago a reporter heard of a remarkable case of insanity, in which the victim, although living in poverty, seemed to be capable of providing for herself a comfortable home if she was properly advised. On investigation the reporter found that the case had been reported to the Society for the Organization of Charity and one of its district secretaries was at work upon it. It was therefore deemed best to withhold any publication of the circumstances until definite action had been taken.

This morning a reporter called at the society's central office in the Ellwangey & Barry building, to learn further particulars and there ascertained that the woman had been removed to the state hospital for the insane, formerly the Monroe county insane asylum.

The young woman is the daughter of respectable and once well-to-do parents. A few years ago she held a public situation in this city, and was able to provide for her own wants. Her mind finally gave way, and her insanity took the form of melancholia. Her mother died in an insane asylum, and she was left entirely alone in charge of the old homestead, which is situated on North avenue. Three years ago she began to do for herself. She rented the entire house, with the exception of one room in which she lived, to Italians, and it was in this condition the Charity society found her.

A reporter visited the house this morning and found the room as the late occupant had left it. It is not more than ten feet square. It contained a square piano, a couch, on which was an old feather mattress, seven upholstered chairs and a little stove with the legs resting on books. In one of the chairs was a large doll richly dressed. The floor was strewn with books and in one corner was a set of doll dishes which the young woman used at her daily meals.

Everything betokened that its occupant had at one time lived in comfortable circumstances. All the furniture in the room was in disorder, and the only vacant space was a comparatively large enough for two persons to move in without jostling one another. The reporter learned that the young woman owned the house and lived on $3 a week, the sum she received in rent from the Italians.

She frequently made her bed on the piano, for aside from the mattress there was no bed clothing of any kind in the room. Her washing was all performed by the aid of a tin basin, and owing to the crowded condition of her room it was next to impossible to clean it or keep it clean.

It is said she refused all companionship and assistance in any way, and occupied her time in reading and talking to her doll. For hours at a time she was often heard carrying on an imaginative and lively conversation with the toy of her younger days. She gave her age as 32, but appears much younger. Her food consisted of fruit, crackers and candy which she purchased at irregular intervals in adjoining stores.

The district secretary succeeded in gaining the confidence of the women and through the assistance of Judge Kinney secured the appointment of two physicians to examine into her mental condition.

On the representation of the physicians the necessary papers were secured and the woman was placed as a private patient in the asylum July 4th. The courts will appoint guardians to look after the property and in the meantime the society will take charge of the woman's personal effects.

Among the latter, not already mentioned, are a cluster diamond ring and a valuable gold watch, once the property of the mother. The house and lot is valued at $6,000.

LIGHTED LIKE DAY.

The "Evening World" Man Tells about the Hoosac Tunnel.

The Evening World reporter tells what he discovered in an investigation of the manner by which the great five-mile tunnel through the Hoosac mountains, in Massachusetts, was made light, clean and safe.

The Hoosac tunnel was 4⅝ miles long, from Hoosac tunnel station west through the mountains, to a point two miles east of North Adams on the Fitchburg Railroad. The tunnel is 26 feet wide and 22 to 26 feet high, and has two railway tracks, on which from sixty to one hundred trains pass through the tunnel every twenty-four hours.

The Hoosac tunnel is thoroughly ventilated by means of a central shaft that runs like a chimney from the roof of the tunnel at the very center of the bore up to the open air, 1,028 feet above, and west shaft 2,500 feet from western entrance. These shafts carry off all the smoke and vapors incident to a tunnel. Ventilation is aided very much by the use of gas-makers' coke as fuel for the locomotives in the tunnels. Coke gives out no sparks, and very little smoke.

The Hoosac tunnel is well lighted by incandescent electric lamps, of which there are 1,250, placed 40 feet apart on either wall of the tunnel, about five feet above the ground.

It Is Perfect Lighting.

The engineers and official of the Fitchburg railroad stated with unanimity to the reporter that the lights were put in two years ago as an experiment, and that they had worked with perfect satisfaction; that there had never been an accident in the tunnel since the lights were put in, and the company was very much pleased with the result.

The reporter stated that the fact was evident that they lighted and made the tunnel perfectly safe; that an engineer could see nearly a mile ahead of his engine, the light being not glaring, but even and pleasant—illuminating the whole tunnel about as one's sitting room is usually lighted. The track was lighted for a distance from a half to three-quarters of a mile beyond the farthest ray of light from the headlight. There was more light on the track and roadbed than elsewhere, but the whole tunnel was lighted—not like a ballroom, but like a family living room. The ceiling of the tunnel could be seen for 100 feet distance, I should think.

We met a heavy freight train when well into the tunnel, and, it is worthy of mention, we had hardly got a car's length beyond the freight engine when the air was clear again and the lights on one side of the tunnel were plainly visible far away before us.—Evening World, New York, March 17, 1891.

A Fragile Structure.

A system which chronic indigestion has depleted and rendered nervous and feeble, is indeed a very fragile structure, a tenement fast toppling into irretrievable decay. Excessive irritability of temper, abnormal and causeless anxiety, hypochondria, hysteria and sleeplessness—these are some of the manifestations of nervousness. That grand invigorating nervine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, tranquilizes by strengthening the nerves, accomplishing the double result through the medium of renewed digestion and assimilation. No tonic in existence exhibits such thoroughness, produces such speedily appreciable effects as the Bitters. It is a perfectly reliable safeguard against malaria and dangerous kidney trouble, and remedies completely liver and bowel inactivity and disorder. Nervous invalids should not fail to fortify their systems with this benign protective, which well merits a persistent trial.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

The Rambler and Swift Safeties!

They are THE BEST on the MARKET.

COME AND TRY THEM.
CATALOGUE FREE.

JOHNSON BROS
81. CLAIR, PERRY AND SUMMIT STS.

TOLEDO
Artificial Limb Co
TRINITY BLOCK,
Office, Room 6,
Corner Adams and St. Clair Sts
TOLEDO.

WHY?

Why will people attempt things for which they are entirely unsuited?

Why do women worry, cry and fret when they should be pleasant and happy most of their time?

Why are men blue, despondent, melancholy, stolid, so often, when they should be strong, hopeful, enterprising and vigorous?

Why should any man endanger his health, possibly his life, when a little care will prevent it?

Why is the present season of the year so depressing, enervating—the very air filled with malaria and malarial influences?

Why will people permit the dangers, sickness and troubles of this season to affect their health and undermine their life when they can easily be counteracted by the use of pure whiskey and water?

Why will people persist in taking impure, adulterated, injurious whiskey, when so pure a whiskey can be secured as Duffy's Malt?

Why will unscrupulous druggists seek to palm off inferior and injurious whiskeys? Because they can make much more money out of the cheap and impure than they can from the sale of the genuine and valuable.

"DRESSY MEN"

Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the

Newest Designs in Woolens!

Do you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

LOUIS STONE,
422 Adams Street.

L. H. MEINERT
501—SUMMIT ST.—503

We make the following flavors in Ice Creams and Ices:

ICE CREAMS.	ICES.
Vanilla.	Lemon,
Chocolate,	Orange Flower,
Coffee,	Peach,
Strawberry,	Pine Apple,
Raspberry,	Raspberry,
Pistache,	Strawberry,
Hazelnut,	Maraschino,
Tutti Frutti,	Tutti Frutti,
Nesselrode,	Apricot.
Maraschino.	Roman Punch.
	Cherry.

Roman Punch and Biscuit Glaces. Charlotte de Russe, in individual forms, either in paper case or in mould.

Delivered promptly to all parts of the city shipped to surrounding towns.

"WE ARE IN IT"

That is, in OUR NEW STORE with the

LATEST PATTERNS
AND
BEST DESIGNS!
—IN—
FURNITURE.

HILLEBRAND BROS.
635 SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST.

Sheriff's Sale.

The City of Toledo for use, etc., vs. Elizabeth M. Hawley, et al. } Lucas County Common Pleas.

Cause No 30864.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from said court in the above entitled cause, I will, at the door of the court house, in Toledo, in Lucas county, Ohio, on

THE 11th DAY OF JULY, 1891,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, offer for sale at public auction, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

The west forty (40) feet of the south six (6) acres of lot twenty-three (23), of River tract nine (9), of the United States reserve of twelve miles square, at the foot of the rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, in the city of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio.

Appraised, $6,000.

Situate in Hawley between Walbridge avenue and South street.

Terms cash.

JOHN B. STUART, Sheriff.
By C. E. TUAL, Deputy.

T. J. MCDONNELL, Plff's. Atty.
Toledo, June 10, 1891.
1 first pub wed Jns 10-17-24july 1 and 8.

Sheriff's Sale.

Horace S. Walbridge, vs. Henrietta F. Bowsey, executrix, etc., et al. } Lucas County Common Pleas.

Cause No. 31143.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from said court in the above entitled cause, I will, at the door of the court house, in Toledo, in Lucas county, Ohio, on

THE 25th DAY OF JULY, 1891,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, offer for sale at public auction, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

The southeast one-third of lots 657, 658 and 659, of the Vistula Division of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio.

Appraised, $3,500.00.

Situate corner Lagrange and Swan alley.

Terms cash.

JOHN B. STUART, Sheriff.
By C. E. TUAL, Deputy.

T. J. MCDONNELL, Plff's. Atty.
Toledo, June 24, 1891.
First pub wed Jns 24july 1, 8, 15 last 22.

WENDLEN SPECKERT,
Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,
Wagon Making and Repairing Done Promptly to Order. Horseshoeing, Carriage Painting and Carriage Painting. Wagons, Carriages and Harnesses To Let.
302 and 304 - - - CHERRY ST

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to noon of

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1891,

for furnishing the materials and performing the labor necessary to erect buildings for the asylum for the Epileptic and Epileptic insane, at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of J W Yost, architect, Columbus, Ohio, or by calling on Hon J. L. Vance, Gallipolis, Ohio.

All proposals must be accompanied by proper bonds.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Bids to be sealed, endorsed "Bids for Asylum," and addressed to Trustees of Asylum for Epileptic and Epileptic Insane, in care of J. W. Yost, Architect, Columbus, Ohio

By order of the board of trustees.

J. W. YOST, Architect.

1st pub wed july 1,8,15last22.

Notice.

Charles T. Lewis, as Guardian of Samuel Wagner, Plaintiff, vs. Samuel Wagner et al., defendants. } Probate Court of Lucas County, Ohio.

John Wagner, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of July, 1891, Charles T. Lewis, as guardian of Samuel Wagner, filed his petition in the Probate Court of Lucas county, Ohio, the object and prayer of which petition

CONDENSED POTASH FLAKES

FOR WASHING CLOTHES HAS NO EQUAL

Will Not Shrink Flannels or Fade Clothes

Will do the Work in Half the Ordinary Time.

NO RUBBING ∴ NO SCRUBBING ∴ NO HARD WORK

All Grocers Keep It. 10 CTS. PER PACKAGE. Try It! Use It!

LACE CURTAINS!

CLEANED WITH

CONDENSED POTASH FLAKES

Look Better, Brighter and Cleaner than if cleaned by Ordinary means, and without any trouble.

USE AS DIRECTED!

THUNDER MYTHS.

Strange Beliefs of the North American Indians.

The almost universal belief prevails among the North American Indians that thunder is a bird. A large bird starts the rumbling, and a number of smaller birds keep it up; hence the long duration of the thunder-peals. The Dacotahs say that the young bird, or th uders, do the mischief, and are like the young men who will not listen to the words of wisdom. The old thunder does not kill anybody, and is perfectly harmless.

He is actually supposed to have been shot in Dakota, and his footp ints are seen in the rocks 25 miles apart in a place near the source of the St. Peter's, called Thunder-tracks.

The Sioux Indians have very fanciful ideas concerning thunder. They believe that a thunder-storm is a struggle between Unk-ta-he, the god of the waters, and Waukheon, the thunder-bird, for the command of their nation.

The following story is related by one of the oldest men in the tribe, who was revered as a medician man of great powers: "Unk-ta-he is as powerful as the thunder-bird, Waukheon. Each wants to be the greatest god of the dacotahs, and they have had many battles. My father was a great medicine man: he was killed many years ago, and his spirit wandered about the earth.

The thunder-bird wanted him, and Unk-ta-he wanted him, for they said he would make a wonderful medicine-man. Some of the sons of Unk-ta-he fought against the sons of the thunder-bird. The young thunder-birds were killed, and then Unk-ta-he took the spirit of my father to teach him many mysterious things."

The Dacotah tribes likewise believe in a giant called Haokah, who possesses superhuman powers. He is an odd-looking man, dressed in many colors, and wears horns or a forked hat, which is supposed to represent the lightning. His face is red on one side and blue on the other, and his eyes are of different colors.

He always carries a bow and arrow in his hand, and never uses them, "as one look would kill any animal he wanted." His manifestations were fourfold, and one of the four winds was the drumstick he used to produce the thunder, which he would take in his hands and hurl to the ground.

The Chippewas represent thunder brandishing a rattlesnake, the symbol of the electric flash, and sometimes they call him the northwest wind, which usually brings the thunder-storm in the region they habit. Thunder brandishing a rattlesnake recalls a Passamaquoddy myth, relating how Glooskap, their great hero, changed "certain saucy Indians into rattlesnakes because they yelled at the thunder." There is a quaint simplicity about the way the story is told which would lose half its charm if told in the more polished style.

The story is as follows: Long time ago the rattlesnakes were Indians. They were very saucy. They had to much face. They could not be put down by much, and they got up for very little. When the great flood was coming Glooskap told them about it, but they said they did not care. He told them the water would come over their heads. They said that would be very wet.

He told them to be good and pray. Then those Indians hurrahed. He said "a great flood is coming." Then they gave three cheers for the great flood. He said, "the flood will come and drown you all." Then these Indians hurrahed again and got their rattlers and rattled them, and had a great dance. The rain began to fall and still they danced.

The thunder roared and they shook their rattles and yelled at it. Then Gooskap was very angry. He did not drown them in the flood, but he changed them into rattlesnakes. Nowadays when they see a man coming they lift up their heads and move them about. That is the way the snakes dance. And they shake their rattles in their tales, just as Indians shake their ratties when they dance.

Once upon a time a Passamaquoddy Indian was whirled up by the roaring wind, and, being caught up by a thunder-storm, he was taken to the vilage of the Tounders. When the chief of the Thunders heard of his arrival he received him very kindly, and invited him to become a thunder like themselves.

Agreeing to his proposition, the chief called all of his people together to see the ceremony of "thunderifying" the Indian. They placed him in a long box, and while in it he lost his senses and become a Thunder, and they gave him a pair of wings so that he could fly about with the rest of the Thunders. He was warned not to fly too low, for it was certain death to be caught in the crotch of a tree.

The chief would give orders to the Thunders when he desired them to put on these wings, and the roar and crash of the thunder was the flapping of their wings, as the Thunders made their way through the air.

When they returned they carefully put their wings away ready for the next flight. There great amusement was playing ball across the sky, and our Passamaquoddy friends enyjoyed this very will for a time.

But after seven years it became slightly monotonous. He was tired of playing ball and shooting arrows at the storm-spirit, or great bird in the South, so he told the chief that he was very homesick, and longed to see his home and family once more, and the chief listened to him and was very kind.

Then he called all his people together and told them that their brother from the other world was very lonesome, and wished to return home. They were all very sorry to lose him, but because they loved him they let him have his own way ane carried him back to earth.

Presently the Passamaquoddies, who were quietly sitting around a campfire telling stories, were startled by hearing a fearful thunder-clap. The rumbling contention among the thunder spirits was more terrible than they had ever heard before; the air smelled of brimstone, the sky blazed with red and yellow flames, the clouds opened and great forks of fire shot out of them, the rain fell in torrents, peal after peal of thunder reverberated through the air, and the terrified Indians crouched on the ground in terror.

They wandered why the thunder spirits were so angry, and if they had gone to war amoung themselves. Suddenly a human being slid down into their camp on a beam of light, and to their great joy they discovered that it was their long-lost brother who had returned to them and shaken off his "thunderfield" existance.

He had changed somewhat, but all his friends knew him, and there was great rejoicing in the camp that day.

He told them many wonderful stories about the thunder world and how he had played ball with the thunder boys, and they believed every word he told them. According to the legend, it is related that "He lived with his tribe till he died."

The Passamaquoddies believe that the great bird down South which the thunders are ever pursuing is Wuchowsen, that is, the Wind-Blower. They believe that this bird sits upon a great rock at the end of the sky, and whenever, he moves his wings the wind blows hence his name.

When Glooskap was among men he would often go out in his canoe and kill sea-fowl with his bow and arrows

One day it was so windy that he could not go out at all, and he knew the wind was sent by Wuchowsen, the Great Bird. He went to his home and found a large white bird setting on a high rock. Grandfather," said Glooskap, "you take no compassion on your grandchildren. Why have you caused this stormy wind? Can you not be easier with your wings?"

Then the Giant Bird scornfully replied: "I have been here since ancient times; in the earliest days I first moved my wings; mine was the first voice which was heard ere aught else spoke, and I will speak and move my wings whenever it pleases me."

Then Glooskap rose up to the clouds in his wrath and hauling the Great Bird Wuchowsen after him as though he were a duck, he tied both his wings and threw him down into a chasm between deep rocks and left him laying there.

The Indians could not go out in their canoes after this, for there was a dead calm which lasted many days. The waters became so stagnant that even the mighty Glooskap could not paddle his own conoe, and it suddenly occurred to him that possibly he was the cause of all this trouble. He remembered the Great Bird, and found him as he had left him, in the deep chasm in the rocks.

Raising him up carefully, he placed him on his rock again and untied one of his wings. Since then, according to the legend, the winds have been milder than in the older times, and Glooskap is considered a great magician because he subdued the terrible god of the storm.

It seems to be a very widely spread myth that the thunder is the flapping of the wings of a giant bird, and the lightning the flashes of its eyes. There is a strange resemblance between these legends and the story of Rip Van Winkle, the distant sound of the ninepins resembling low-muttered thunder.

The hospitable entertainment he received among the gnomes likewise recalls the kind treatment experienced by the Passamaquoddy Indians in the Thunder Land.

Among the Canadian Indians the dark storm-cloud is also supposed to be a great bird, and the lightnings are regarded as writhing worms or serpents in his back. These firery serpents are believed in to this day, and the thunder is the noise of their hissing.

Among the Algonquin traditions Michabo had a great conflict with the shining prince of serpents, who lives in the lake and floods the earth with its waters. He destroyed him with a dart and, clothing himself in the skin of his foe, he drove tne rest of the serpents to the South, "where in that latitude the lightenings are last seen in the autumn."

Michabo not only overcame the prince of serpents, but became master of the thunder and lightning, with which he destroys his enemies.

The Iroquois tribes tell of a great horned serpent, "which rose out of the lake and devoured the people," until a hero destroyed it with a thunderbolt. There thunder god is Heno, who rides through the heavens on the clouds and hurls thunderbolts at his enemies, often splitting open great forrest trees, and making vast chasms in the earth with his mighty weapons.

Then, again, he is called grandfather by his children, the Indians, for they look upon him as their great benefactor. When they hear thunder they believe it is the voice of the Great Spirit speaking from the clouds, telling them that the time of corn planting is near. He gathers the clouds, pours out the warm rains on the earth, and is the patron of seed-time and harvest.

These are a few among the numerous American Indian legends regarding the storms which rage in the skies, and which, strangely enough, bear a strong resemblance to European legends on the same subject.—St. Louis Republic.

THE UMBRELLA HABIT.

Men Who Used Them First Jeered at and Called Effeminate.

The umbrella first came into general use at the close of the last century. The umbrella habit is, therefore, only about a century old. Lecky, in his "History of England in the Eighteenth Century," has this about the article; "In Queen Ann's time the umbrella is mentioned both by Swift and Gay as employed by women, but up to the middle of the eighteenth century it appears never to have been used in England by men, though Wolfe, the future conqueror of Quebec, wrote from Paris in 1752, describing it as in general use in that city, and wondering that so conveniet a practice had not yet penetrated to England.

"Hangway, the famous traveler and philanthropist, who returned to England in 1750, is said to be the first Englishman who crarried an umbrella, and a Scotch footman named John MacDonald, who had traveled with his master in France and Spain, mentions in in his curious autobiography that he brought one to London in 1778, and persisted in carrying it in hot weather, though a jeering crowd followed him, crying Frenchman why don't you get a coach? In about three months, he says, the annoyance almost ceased, and gradually a few foreigners, and then some Englishmen followed his exmpie. De Foe had described an umberella as one of the contrivances of Robinson Crusoe, and umbrellas were, in consequence at one time called 'Robinsons,' They were for a long time looked on as a sign of extreme effeminacy, and they multiplied very slowly.

"Dr. Jamison, in 1782, is said to have been the first person who used one in Glasgow, and Southey's mother,, who was born 1752 , was accustomed to say she remembered the time when any one would have been hooted who carried one in the streets of Bristol. A single coarse cotton one was often kept in a coffee-house to be lent out to customers, or in a private house to be taken out with the carriage to be held over the heads of ladies as they got in or out; but for many years those who used umbrellas in the street were exposed to the insults of the mob and to the persistent and very natural animosity of the hackney coachman, who bespattered them with mud and lashed them furiously with their whips."

"BRONCO BUSTING."

A Business Sure to End by Busting the Buster.

Bronco busting is a distinct art. The bronco buster may be a "professional," who has originally taken up the work to replenish his exchequer, depleted by whisky and poker, and sticks to it for lack of an easier job, and because he is at low-water mark; or he may be a cowpuncher in slack times. As a rule he cannot stick it out very long, for the business is sure to end by busting the buster.

It is unquestionably the most violent form of athletics, and the bonco buster, though he must be strong and active, is not, as a rule, in the exceptional condition necessary for great feats of strength and endurance. Indeed, training would scarcely help him much. Whatever his strength and health, the bronco buster is sure to get hurt sooner or later.

He works it off and on at $10 a bronco. All cowboys do more or less breaking, and some ranches always break their own ponies, and generally have better ones for so doing.

Two rides will usually bust a bronco so that the average cow-puncher can use him, but he would scarcely keep company long with most Central Park riders. Two men generally work together. They enter the corral, where there is apt to be a good bunch of ponies; and these, as if guessing what is to come, at once jump away and go careering madly around the enclosure.

One man handles the rope, which he trails along the ground until he selects his pony, and then with a sudden and dexterous snap, drags it over his head. A good roper can cast 25 feet. Then both men seize hold, dig their heels into the ground to stop the pony—knack will enable even one man to jerk him up, if need be—and finally get a turn round the snubbing post in the center of the corral.

There they have the pony fast, and they gradually work him up to it. But the pony does not submit to this vigorous coaxing in any amiable mood. He bucks and plunges, kicks and squeals and charges straight at his tormentors, who have to play a regular game of hide-and-seek behind the snubbing-post to save them from broken bones.

Finally the men get the winded pony snubbed up close to the post, where one can hold him while the other gets behind him and catches another rope on a forward foot. Then, as the pony starts, he yanks the foot back, and in nine cases out of 10 down goes the pony. But not always.

Some obstinate ones will sink on the other knee, and with the nose on the ground still have four points to stand on. But by-and-by down he must; the snubbing-rope is made fast, the saddle is fitted on tant bien que mal, the chincha worked under, and the whole made fast. Sometimes it is difficult to get a bit in the pony's mouth, and they put on a hackamore, which is a halter-like rope arrangement, a sort of Rarey hitch, with an extra twist round his jaw, instead.

Then the second rope is loosed and the pony is let up, still held by the snubbing-post rope. This is gradually loosened so as let the pony have a little fun all to himself, which he is sure to do, bucking round in a pretty lively fashion for 20 minutes or half an hour to rid himself of the saddle, despite the choking of the rope.

This takes the feather-edge off him, and he will end up his play covered with foam and quite a bit tired. Some extra vigorous buster ride the pony right off, but the more judicious prefer to let him tire himself out first. When this is done, the pony is gradually worked out on the prairie, and may perhaps have to be thrown again to cinch him up and get ready for the ride.

To keep him down while the rider gets ready, the other man sits on his head, and the rider puts aside his six-shooter and hat and coat and everything superfluous, but keeps his spurs and squirt. Then he seizes the saddle and gets his foot in the stirrup, the pony is gradually unwound, and the instant he reaches his feet the buster is in the saddle. It is incredible how active these men can be.

Then the real fun begins, and the rider and pony go at it in earnest. The other man sometimes goes along on another horse, with a rope to catch the pony if things work wrong, but he is a wall-flower, and takes no part in the dancing. It is pretty rough sport. The pony may be a running bucker, and may stand stock still and buck in place at unexpected intervals; He may buck over a bank; he may buck and pitch a samersault forward; he may rear and fall over backward.

The rider wants both to stick to his pony and be ready to vault off in short measure if essential. He uses all the legs nature has given him, stirrup or no stirrup, and lashes his pony at every rise with all his might. The suaviter in modo is absolutely sunk in fortiter in re.

When the pony rises, the trick is to get away from the cantle, and the heavy buster has a fashion when the pony comes down of settling himself in his seat with a hard jolt and a "Ugh!" a thing which soon tires out the little fellow, which weighs barely four times as much as the man, and is working a dozen times as hard. One way or other the pony will keep his resistance up for a certain length of time, according to disposition, but in a couple of hours he will be ridden down.

Unless he gets his rider into a snarl, and thus earns a let up, he will be so played out that he will go along pretty quietly, with but slight attacks of his bucking fever. He has found his master, and he knows it. One more ride will be the final polish of his primary schooling. The kindergartening has been omitted. The second ride will be a repetit on of the first in a slightly modified and less dangerous form.

After this, the pony is considered "ousted," but his grammar-schooling he gets from the cow-boy's use. He never reaches the high or normal school, let alone the college; but he has a knack of educating himself, and the amount of information and skill he will pick up of his own accord at cow-punching is wonderful.

He of course is taught to guide by the neck, and ... ists and turns in the performa... with extraordinary in... quickness; but a good deal of what he does is not so much taught by an educational process as picked up by repetition of the same work, which, after all, is the only way a horse ever learns.

The Mexican swell rides on a saddle worth a fortune. It is loaded with silver trimmings, and hanging over it is an expensive serape or Spanish blanket, which adds to the magnificence of the whole. His queer-shaped stirrups are redolent of the old mines.

His bridle is in a like manner adorned with metal in the shape of halt a dozen big silver plates, and to his bit is attached a pair of knotted red-cord reins, which he holds high up and loose. He is dressed in a black velvet jacket fringed and embroidered with silver; and a huge and expensive hat, perched on his head, is tilted over one ear.

His legs are encased in dark tight-fitting breeches with silver trimming down the side seams, but cut so as, in summer weather, to unbutton from the knee down and flap aside. His spurs are silver, big and heavy and costly, and fitted to buckle round his high-cut heel.

Under his left leg is fastened a broad-bladed and beautiful curved sword, with a hilt worthy the prince of the blood.

The seat of this exquisite is the perfect patte n of a clothes-pin. Leaning against the cantle, he stretches his legs forward and outward, with heels depressed in a fashion which reminds one of Sydney Smith's saying that he did not object to a clergyman riding, if only he rode very badly, and turned out his toes. It is the very converse of riding close to your horse.

In what it originates it is hard to guess, unless bravado. The cowboy, with an equally short seat and long stirrups, keeps his legs where they belong, and if his leg is out of perpendicular, it will be so to the rear.—Harpers.

HIBERNATION.

Stories of Frogs, Fishes and Toads Who Have Managed to Exist for Months in Extremely Close Quarters.

We have heard of toads which have been imprisoned in solid rock for centuries, and which were found alive when their abiding place was cleft open. This reminds me of things I have observed about certain fishes in winter which I think will be interesting to young people.

A large number of fishes, some of them living in deep ponds, brooks, or out in silent nooks of the sea, will remain for four, five, or even six months in the same position without eating or so much as moving fin or tail.

In the government fish hatchery, under the management of Mr. Wilmott, superintendent of pisciculture for the Dominion of Canada, at Newcastle, Ont., I had many opportunities to study certain fishes in winter, for they could be clearly seen through the glass sides of the tanks. In one tank, about a third of the way up from the bottom, were half a dozen German carp, all facing the direction from which the water flowed.

I noticed their position about Christmas, saw them again in January, twice in February, and two or three times in March, and in all that time not one of them had changed its position or moved a fin or tail. Mr. Wilmott told me that this was quite usual among these fishes.

He permitted me to raise the cover of the tank and poke a couple of them with my stick; each one made a slow, lazy movement, and relapsed into stillness. Just above the carp, in the same tank, was an eel about three feet long.

When I first saw it in December it was curved like a perfect S, and all through the winter it preserved that shape without, so far as Mr. Wilmott knew, once moving. This, I may add, is how numerous kinds of fishes spend the winter. So long as they remain perfectly still there is no waste of animal tissue, and they do not need food.

Put a frog into a tank at the beginning of winter, then place a small piece of wood in the tank; the frog will get upon the wood, with his eyes looking straight up, and never so much as move until the weather begins to get warm in the spring; he will then begin to jump about and look for something to eat.

But the strangest case of hibernation that I know has been related to me by Dr. Ferguson, the pathologist of New York hospital. In one of the small tanks belonging to the hospital museum a carp of a particular description had been placed.

One very cold night the water where the fish was kept was frozen through, and the fish embedded in it. The caretaker took the ice from the vessel and placed it on top of an ashbarrel where rubbish was put away.

The cylinder of ice remained where it was put for a couple of months, till the hot spring sun one day melted it down to the place where the fish was frozen. Some attache of the hospital then was surprised to see a fish wriggling in a piece of ice.

The carp had survived his imprisonment, passed the period of hibernation, and resumed his old activity.—Harpers.

One thing above all others which a traveler notices in Bermuda is the striking whiteness of the place. It seems as if the whole island, streets, houses and all were swept with a mighty pail of whitewash. Everything is white, because the houses, streets, etc., are all made of white coral, as the island itself. When erecting a house the builder cuts out blocks of coral from the reefs, and it therefore don't cost him anything, besides being neat and clean.

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how easy it was to rid yourself of face pimples and blotches, you would take a few bottles S. S. S. and remove them.

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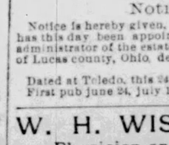
To be had of I. N. REED, Druggist, Summit St Madison Sts., Toledo, O.



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The greatest selling novelty ever produced; it relieves and quickly cures all ordinary cuts, burns, bruises and embrasures of the skin; 100 to 200 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $300 in 6 days; another $10 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent in each state and territory. For terms and particulars address, with stamp, EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. Lacrosse, Wis.

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DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box $1, 3 boxes for $2.50.

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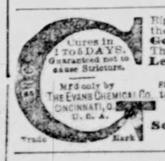

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I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

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Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has this day been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Mattie Hake, late of Lucas county, Ohio, deceased.

FRED E. HAKE.

Dated at Toledo, this 24th day of June, 1891. First pub June 24, July 1-8.

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1,700..Erie st near Chestnut, 1½ story frame.
1,100..Franklin ave near Cherry, 5 room cottage.
8,000..Bartlett st near Collingwood, modern frame, large lot.
1,800..New house, Michigan st near Buckeye.
2,000..Cherry st, East Toledo, large frame house.
1,200..New cottage, Dorr st near Hawthorn.
1,875..Lorain near Broadway, cottage.
1,250..Six room cottage, new, Missouri st.
1,250..Bloomfield st near Union depot.
4,000..Collingwood ave near Bartlett, modern and new dwelling.
1,325..Brick cottage, Ontario st near Bush.
1,250..Washington st near Forest ave, new cottage.
16,000..Jefferson st near 17th, modern dwelling, large yard.
1,275..Frame dwelling, Wakeman st near Oak.
800..Dexter st near Lagrange, 5 room cottage.
5,500..Large modern dwelling, 21st st near Monroe.
875..Bancroft st near railroad, 5 room cottage.
6,000..21st st near Jefferson, large, modern 2 story frame.
4,000..Large modern dwelling, Huron st near Elm.
1,000..Cottage, Moore st near Chestnut.
1,250..Sherman st near Elm, cottage.
7,500..Modern 12 room dwelling, Vermont ave
700..1½ story frame dwelling on Seaman st.
750..Charles st near Curtis, cottage.
850..Ewing st near Blume, cottage.
2,300..Wade st near Union depot, cottage.
750..Brown st, East Toledo, cottage.
850..Orchard st near Hawley, cottage.
1,800..Congress st cor Orchard, 2 story frame.
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900..Cottage, Indiana ave near Clark st.
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$ 6 00 per ft..Bartlett st near fair grounds.
20 00 " ..Erie st near Ash.
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40 00 " ..Collingwood near Washington.
25 00 " ..Robinwood ave near Virginia st.
18 50 " ..Maplewood ave near Virginia.
33 00 " ..Erie near Stickney ave.
30 00 " ..Cherry st, East Toledo, 40 feet.
10 00 " ..Oakwood ave near Detroit ave.
25 00 " .. " " " " Shaw ave.
57 50 " ..11th st near Monroe.
100 00 " ..Jefferson st near 10th.
58 00 " ..14th st near Madison.
35 00 " ..Broadway cor Thayer, 44 feet.
275 00 " ..Monroe st near Huron, with frame building.
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30 00 " ..Smith st near Union, 50 feet.
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32 50 " ..Vermont ave near Bancroft.
25 00 " ..Franklin ave near Bancroft.
15 00 " ..Indiana ave near Lenk.

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FOR SALE—

Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x218, $1,500.
Building lot on Hicks st, 40x143, $650.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,300.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,000.
Handsome building lots on South st, $450.
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MARKETS.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Deuson B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., July 8.

London wheat market steady. Corn quiet. Weather unsettled. Liverpool wheat firm; corn firm, fair demand.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 212,225 bu, compared with 185,644 bu on the same day last year.

European and Australian Wheat Shipments.—Some time since we printed the current cable statement of shipments of wheat for the week previous to that date, showing the aggregate of 2,960,000 bu.

The Liverpool Corn Trade News in a letter corrects the information as follows, viz.: "Will you please explain from what source you obtained the above information as to shipments. The correct figures for that week were: Shipments from European (eastern), Indian and Australian and other countries, excepting American, were 6,880,000 bu (not 2,960,000 bu). Of the 6,880,000 bu the United Kingdom took 2,448,000 bu and the continent 4,450,000 bu.

"Any agency or paper which pretends to supply account of shipments, 'weekly' and 'up to date,' is an imposture, and should be exposed."

"Our weekly cables now cover every important wheat country in the world, the only country not covered being Chili, which, however, contributes only ¼ of 1 per cent. of the world's supplies."

California Wheat Movement.—The receipts of wheat at San Francisco in the week ending July 1, equaled 202,800 bu and 16,481 bbls of flour. The exports were 219,250 bu of wheat.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 26,581 bus in excess of the corresponding Wednesday in 1890.

English wheat markets as reported herein show a firmer tone, and in some positions higher. Corn is firm.

The export clearances yesterday from four Atlantic ports were moderate in wheat and fair in flour.

Bradstreet's visible.—Wheat east of Rockies decreased last week 1,526,000 bus. Corn increased 170,000 bus. Oats decreased 421,000 bus. Pacific stocks unchanged.

Adding to above decrease in wheat the decrease in ocean stock and the aggregate decrease in the week is 3,238,000 bus.

English and American Wheat Prices for 1890 and 1891 Compared.

At this date in 1890 the Liverpool price of our wheat equaled $1 03¾ per bu. The price in Toledo for No 2 soft wheat was 90½c and the water freight to Liverpool was 11½c bu, which left 91½c bu for the wheat in Toledo.

The present quotation equals $1 11 60-100 per bu and the water freight is 9c bu, leaving 102½c bu for wheat in Toledo. Of course there are expenses besides freight, but our wheat is worth the current price for export, if England wants it, at their market quotations.

As to corn—The present Liverpool value equals 75 60-100c per bu, and the ocean freight from New York equals 4c bu, leaving 71 60-100c bu for New York. Corn is worth the selling price in New York and if July corn is worth the selling price will somebody tell us why September delivery is not worth as much or more.

Private cables announce that evidence increases that Russian crops will be largely deficient.

Orr & Co., of Chicago, say that "Farmers' Alliance issue circulars to all producers, asking them to hold their wheat for $1.25 per bu. in view of the foreign situation."

That is to say that farmers are solicited to go into a grand wheat speculation.

The wheat markets in this country have manifested a stronger tone to-day, although there is not a great increase in the routine of trading. Prices have ruled about ½c higher with narrow fluctuations. New York telegraphs that 18 loads of wheat were sold for export.

Paris, France, cable reports wheat firm. Weather cold and wet.

Liverpool wheat closes ½d upon California spot and for futures. Corn spot and futures also ½d up.

Corn for September, at Chicago, has been ½c higher, and ½c lower than yesterday's closing. The markets are mostly firm. New York has ruled ¼c to ½c higher.

In New York July wheat closed at $1 01⅝, a gain of ⅝c; September at 97⅛c, a gain of ⅛c. July corn at 66⅛c, a loss of ¼c; September at 60½c, a loss of ⅜c.

In Chicago July wheat closed at 92¼c, a gain of ⅝c; September at 87⅜c, a gain of ⅝c. July corn at 56½c, a loss of 1⅜c; September at 52½c, a loss of ⅜c.

In Toledo the trading in wheat futures has been only moderate. The market, on the whole was firm, and no one seemed desirous of selling it short and the indications from abroad are considered as adding strength. Our receipts are light. Only 8 cars of new wheat in this morning. On the call July wheat sold at 93c; August at 91c; September at 91⅝c; December at 93¼c. After the call July sold at 92⅝@93⅝c and closed at 92⅝c, a gain of ⅝. August sold at 90¼c and closed at 90¾c, a gain of ⅜c. September at 91c, closing at 90⅜c. December at 93¼c, closing at 93c, a gain of ⅜c. First part of July sold at 95.

Cash wheat was 1c dearer and scarce. No. 2 soft new receipts sold at 95c to 96½c and 97c in the L. S., closing at 96c. No. 3 soft o d 95c, new about 93c. No. 4 soft old at 87c.

Corn—Very little doing. No. 2 about 61½c. No. 3 at 60¼c. Oats, No. 2, 38c. August and September nominal at 29½c and 29c. White oats, No. 2 about 41c. Rye for August, 65¼c bid. Clover seed, $4 30 bid and $4 40 asked.

Freights.

Lake freight to Buffalo...Wheat, 1c Corn, 1c
Erie Canal, inclining charges, " 3½c " 3½c
Toledo to New York ..... " 4½c " 4½c

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS				SHIPMENTS.			
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats	Rye.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats	Rye.
N Y...	325600	33000	26300	123435	33778	145		
Balto....	19029	3200						
Phila....	1989	27.00	1855	3060	4482	11041		
Boston..	600	26025	7.00		5659			
Toledo..	6383	1500		1240	640	600		
Chicago.	47785	262752	100756	71141	155341	163938		
Milw'k'e	6600	6900	9000	2.0		700		
St L....	61033	26000	8000	98300	69000	20000		
Detroit.	2232	2000	2055		4000			
Duluth..	22070			18409				
Minne..	64660			1430				

Markets by Telegraph.

LONDON, July 8 —1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening, quiet; maize nothing offering. Wheat and maize cargoes on passage and for shipment, nothing doing.

MARK LANE.—Wheat at opening, steady; maize, quiet. No 1 Calu wheat just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 41s. No 1 Calu wheat nearly due, 41s. English country markets steadier. French quiet. Weather unsettled.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat market firm, holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn firm, demand fair. Wheat off coast, demand poor; corn demand fair.

CHICAGO, July 8 —Opening—Wheat—July, 92c September, 87¼c. Corn—July, 58¼c; September 53⅝c. Oats—July, 36¼c; September, 29c. Pork—September, $10 50. Lard—September, 86 42½. Ribs—September 5 32½.

DETROIT, July 8—Close: Wheat—No 3 red cash 102 asked; July 92⅝c; August 90⅝c asked; No 1 white cash $1 05. Corn—No 2 cash 61c. Oats—No 2 cash 45c.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 5⅝c. Futures steady; July, 8.98; August, 8.91; September, 8.14.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Money loaned at 2@2½ per cent. Exchange lower; posted rates 485½@487½; actual rates, 484½@485 for 60 days and 486½@486¾ for demand.

Government steady; currency 6s, 109½ bid; 4s coup 126 bid; 4½s do, 110 bid.

It was stated on good authority in Wall street circles to-day that Lazard Freres, who has been shipping gold abroad so freely of late, had entered into an arrangement at whereby it may be expected that a portion of the gold will be returned in the fall. The details are matters of conjecture, but it appears that the firm is practically loaning gold to the Bank of France, receiving interest upon it and receiving also the privilege of drawing bills on the bank at such low figures as to make the reshipment of gold to this country profitable. The Paris correspondent of the London Times estimates the total sum which Lazard Freres will draw from America at $50,000,000.

The stock market this morning was duller than for several months past. The sales to midday were insignificant. By noon they amounted to 32,300 shares, and this small total was made up wholly of transactions in Burlington, St Paul, Chicago gas and Jersey Central. The general market opened slightly higher, while Jersey Central showed a loss of 1 per cent and Chicago gas ⅜, but as the morning wore on prices sagged from sheer inactivity. At this writing the market is sagging with values generally slightly lower than yesterday's in most cases.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Flour weak and dull; city mill extra, $5 00@5 15 for West Indies; Minnesota extra $3 80@5 50; superfine, $3 65@4 85; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 00@5 35 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 75c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 65; navy and medium, $2 30@2 40 per bu.; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c.; sugar, 11@12½c per lb.; Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 34@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 9@10c per lb; evaporated, 12@13c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@11c; Michigan full cream, 9@9½c; Young America, 9@10c; factory, 8@9c; Limburger, 10½@11c; Swiss, 11@12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $18 00@20 00; No. 1 shore, $16 00@17 00; No. 1 medium, $30 00@31 00; No. 2 shore, $17 00@18 50, White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $6 00@6 25; Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6½c; water white 150 headlight, 8½c; lard oil, 52@53c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 33@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 42@45c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28@33c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 2½@3c per lb; do screened, 3½@3½c; recleaned and handpicked, 3½@4½c.

Groceries.—Coffee, common, 19½c; ordinary, 19@19½c; fair, 20@20½c; good fair, 20½@21c; prime, 21½c; choice, 21¾@22c; yellow, 23@24c; Caracas, 23@24½c; Javas, 24½@29c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong, higher; cutloaf, 5½c; powdered 5¼c; granulated, 4¾@4 15-16c; confectioners A, 4¾c; mould A, 5c; off A, 4¾c; extra C, 4c; yellows, 3½@3¾c. Great demand for high grades with shipments heavy. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@23c per gallon; open kettle, 26@45c; syrup, 27@35c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5¼@6¼c per pound; Japan, 6¼@6¾c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—Edward Colvin, Henry Wilcox, James H Snyder, Henry Tristo, Samuel Nihizer, William Noon, Henry Hoodlebrink, Albert Haines, Henry B Brewer, John Napper, Aaron Kniseley, John L Smith, Geo. W Stewart, William H Steptoe, Emanuel Carman, Thomas Montgomery, Peter V Gebhart, Geo. W Wood, Frederick A Wildman, Simon L Sisson, Chas L Gallaher, Loring J Phillips, William B Wilson, George Sanchie, James T Mather, August Tappe, John Todd, Thomas Heath, Herbert A Smith, Benjamin Offill, Mathias N Heiman, James Kayser, Thomas Stites, Francis M Middleton, Benjamin Severance, William T Bowdle, John W Howard, Orrin H Weaver, George Schmidt, Thomas A Ware, Albert L Weiser, Thomas B Mackey, John Walker, David Wilhelm, John Vail, William F Aichele, George Helbig, Sherwood B Markland, Jacob Kohli, George B Cusick, Daniel W Resh, Ozro M Searl, William Hall, James Harrison, William B P M Tener, William J Critchfield, Elward J Flowers, Randolph Robbins, Joseph Walker, John Willis, Joseph Sheets, Ambrose Alexander, John Phillips, Robert Pritchett, James Metzger, John W Teirow, Jesse Howell, Jeremiah W Walker, Edward M Reynolds, Henry Hartmann, Thomas B Conn, Wesley McConahy, Daniel Manning, Joseph Hagerman, Robert H Campbell, Jeremiah B Wilson, Madison Crabtree, Frederic Flugall, John Disher, James D Cook, Wesley B Brown, George W Huston, Martin Harrell, Phillip L Mahrr, John Zingler, Eli Rogers, Benjamin Flack, Reuben Cramer, John McKibben, Robert Saunders, Levi Leavengood, Benjamin F Dean, George Clatterbuck, Perry S. Hill, Robert M Butler, Emanuel Cunningham, Abram J Hill, Abner R Gill, John Davis, Edward Herst, Philip J Hartzell, Thomas Hicks, Geo. W Edwards, Jas. House, Joseph K. Harris, John G Cook, Theodore Hurker, Evan E. Edwards, Christopher Brown, Christopher Dorff, Joseph A. Conn, Geo. F. Black, Samuel K. Clark, Peter Humble, Benjamin F. Calvin, Fortunat Hopell, Winford Bright, Martin Fiedler, Noah Carroll, Elias L. German, William Brinton, Frederick Coleman, Henry Freek, James Hubbard, Martin Flannagan, Micheal P. Bailey, Henry Butler, Martin Case, Lyman Gilham, Willoughby J. Hecker, Bold Goudy, Daniel C. Foster, Wm. R. Caldwell, Chas. Zingler, Jas. Crompton, Jas. Elliot, John W. Higgins.

Additional—John Bowen, Benj. Camm, George D. Turner, Uriah Hughes.

Original widows, etc.—Isabella Lantz (mother), Elizabeth Workman (mother), Rebecca A. Jones (mother), minors of Thomas S Smith, Frances Jackson, Catherine Powers, Nancy Lunsford, Lettie P Reeder, Margaret Reed (mother), Mary E McCormick, Mary A McCloud, Bridget A Kelly, Elizabeth Engle, Mary E Huffaegle, Mary A Fisher, Joanna P Miller, Abigail Oakley, Lizzie Stiens, Mary E Mourer, Margaret Sines, Critty A Rayford, Catherine E Preston, minors of Charles Hettrick, minors of John Smith, Regina Sandman, Henrietta Cohen, Louisa Wachtendorf, Myra D M Arden, Sarah J Scales, Elizabeth Augusta Wilson, Eliza C Dickerson, Mary F Crain, Mary Wallace, Magdalene Keener, minors of James A Williams, Ellen Gregory, Charlotte Fisher, Sarah E Thompson, Sarah A Burgett, Harriet L Carpenter, Cassaline B. Patterson.

Increase—John W Dennis, Ambrose H W Long, Elias Senate, Henry F Kingery.

Reissue—William A Skillen, Samuel M Hateld.

Negroes want to be Lynchers.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 8.—A mob of negroes attempted to lynch a fellow negro, James Davis, at Ballfield yesterday, but were prevented by white citizens. Davis is in jail on a charge of murdering a negro.

Damaged by Fire.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The main depot of the Sixth avenue railroad, occupying an entire block between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets and 200 feet back from Sixth avenue, was damaged $60,000 by fire this morning.

Injured in a Runaway.

ZANZIBAR, July 8.—While the sultan of Zanzibar was presiding at the opening of Cooper's Institute here his horses were frightened by the noise of a salute fired by the British warships and ran away, and the sultan, who sprang from the carriage in fright, was seriously injured about the head and legs.

IN THREE GREAT STATES.

OHIO.

Mt. Vernon is building an armory.

Warren is to have a new hotel.

Zanesville is after a new pottery.

Levi Welrick died at Tiffin, aged 78.

Coal lands are on the boom near Wellston.

Defiance's new opera house almost completed.

Lebanon Shakers are putting in water works.

Clark county crops are the best for 35 years.

Mansfield has a big church scandal on hand.

The city limits of Kenton are being extended.

New M. E. church has been dedicated at Cadiz.

Carey is reaching out for a normal school.

Chillicothe is looking for a fresh water supply.

Woodcock shooting will be legal in Ohio, July 15.

A new fuel plant has been purchased by Bellaire.

The Ohio state Maccabees are in session at Lorain.

Colored Oddfellows will build a hall at Bridgeport.

Springfield saloons paid $18,178.32 Dow tax last year.

Greenfield's new water works will cost nearly $50,000.

More than 2,500 inmates in the Dayton Soldiers home.

Prof. Orton is examining the Harrison county coal fields.

Darke's county's wheat will average 22 bushels to the acre.

Wellston will adopt the standpipe system for water works.

The Huron county farmer's alliance will meet at Monroeville, July 25.

Port Jefferson's only saloon has been closed for want of patronage.

The Third regiment, O. N. G., will go into camp at Sidney, August 19.

The Portsmouth woolen mill has been shut down and will quit business.

Two Green county quarrymen were killed by the premature discharge of a blast.

Niles will sell $50,000 worth of bonds to put in water works and an electric light plant.

Cleveland's per capita of the tax valuation of buildings is the lowest of any city in the state. It is $98.

Clement Russell was appointed to be postmaster at Massilion, to succeed Felix Shipley, whose term does not expire for eight months.

Following postmasters have been commissioned: James M. Holtz, Fairview; Samuel Smith, South Euclid; John H. Hewitt, Summerside.

Scioto county last year raised 352 acres of tobacco, which sold for $18,800. Brown county's tobacco crop amounted to $600,000, Adams county's to $289,000 and Clermont county's to $319,000.

MICHIGAN.

Marlett is to have a brass band.

Alger county has but one doctor.

The crop of apples will be a poor one.

Cadillac is to have a merchant's library.

The Grand Rapids races were a big financial success.

Red Jacket is to have a new Congregational church.

Patrons of Industry having a big pow wow at Lansing.

Porcupines are being killed on the streets at Escanaba.

Seventeen dead dogs were recently found in the streets of Lansing.

The citizens of Cambria, Hillsdale Co., have raised $400 by subscription for fire protection, which will consist of an elevated reservoir, centrally located, into which the water will be forced by a windmill.

Devlin's cadets were enthusiastically received upon their return to Jackson from Indianapolis last night, and are congratulated on their victory in the prize drill over eight other companies. The treasurer of the cadets had the $750 cash prize in his inside pocket.

INDIANA.

Greenfield has new stove works.

Wabash has a new daily newspaper.

Russellville will be strictly prohibition hereafter.

The Lafayette carpet works are to be enlarged.

Huckleberry crop about Walkerton is very large.

Honey thieves are getting in their work at Spencer.

Thomas Lee was killed in a runaway accident at Frankfort.

Southern Indiana Lutheran preachers are in session at Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moss, near Muncie, are the parents of 11 children.

South Bead has 28 factories, which employ 5,737 people and turn out $72,000,000 worth of products a year.

There is not a mile of railway in Brown county, nor within six miles of it. Nashville, the county seat, has 400 inhabitants, and but one brick structure, the court house. The jail is built of logs. The county has not sent anyone to the penitentiary for several years, and there is not a saloon within its limits.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE PIANO

Descent of the Modern Concert Grand from the Dulcimer.

One night, a little over a century and a half ago, Frederick the Great who was an enthusiastic amateur musician was giving a musicale in his palace at Potsdam. Sebastian Bach had many times been invited to play at these private concerts but seldom put in an appearance. On this special occasion the king had just taken up his flute to perform a concerto when a messenger entered with a list of the guests who had already arrived. Flute in hand his majesty ran over the names, and turning suddenly to the musicians said excitedly, "Gentlemen, old Bach is come." The great musician had arrived at his son's house after a long journey, and by orders from the king had hurried at once to the palace. The king's enthusiasm spread to those around and the original concert program was set aside while all discussed the unexpected arrival. Presently "old Bach," dusty and travel-stained entered into the midst of the brilliant assemblage. Frederick greeted him warmly and then begged him to improvise to the company; and the narrator tells us that Bach spent the remainder of the evening going from room to room, followed by troops of admiring court ladies and musicians, and trying "fortepianos made by Silbermann."

This anecdote is quoted as the pianos made by Silbermann were the first to be made in a form anything like those of the present day which were successful. The resemblance to a modern grand piano was, however, very slight, and one cannot help wondering if Bach could command the admiration of the most cultured court in Europe by his performances on such feeble instruments, what might he not have done with a concert grand of to-day. The Silbermann pianoforte, or fortepiano, as it was then called, was a little instrument which two people could easily carry about, and which gave forth a tone quite consistent with its size, of a decidedly twangy quality. In place of the modern compass of 7½ octaves the piano of the time of Mozart and Clementi had but five octaves. The strings of these old instruments would have soon broken under the muscular efforts of modern pianists, and on account of this weakness when special emphasis was desired on any note some form of ornamentation was used known at the trill, shake or mordent, instead of a strong blow which would have broken the string.

The immediate ancestor of the piano was the harpsichord, which succeeded the pinet, an improvement on the clavichord or virginal. We read that in 1760 a first-class harpsichord cost 100 guineas, which is not very far from the cost of a modern grand piano. Tracing the origin of the piano back to biblical times we find its germ in the psaltery and dulcimer, which were each boxes with strings stretched across them, the former being plucked with a quill and the latter struck with two crooked sticks.

The harpsichord, which was the best instrument of the kind in use 300 years ago, had two key-boards, with four strings to each note, three being tuned in unison and the fourth an octave higher. These two key-boards could be coupled together, like the manuals of an organ, or used separately, as desired. Notwithstanding this double arrangement the quality of the tone does not seem to be just what was wanted, for one writer of the day wittily compares it to "a kind of scratch, with a sound at the end of it." These old pianos, however, are entitled to some respect, as upon them were developed some of the finest inspirations of Handel, Haydn, Mozart and other immortal composers.

In 1776 Silbermann's supremacy was successfully disputed by the brothers Erard in France and the Erard piano still ranks among the best of foreign manufacture. The first pianos made in this country were copies of the English and German makes and were generally inferior instruments of a compass not exceeding six octaves. It is claimed that Jonas Chickering, founder of the house of Chickering & Sons in 1823, is the father of the American piano system, and to his inventive genius is due many important improvements which have since become indispensable in piano manufacture.

Pianos of foreign make are not extensively sold in this country, for the American instrument is considered the peer, if not the superior, of any other make. Indeed, some of them enjoy an extensive trans-Atlantic sale. The Steinways have a hall in London, and the Smith American Piano and Organ company has also an extensive branch house located in England. The Chickering pianos are sold abroad, and the queen has purchased a Hardman piano for Windsor Castle. Europe is not backward in the appreciation of other manufacturers. Of the future of the piano it is hard to speak with certainty. Changes are being constantly made, some of which will remain as improvements and some doubtless will be dropped after experiment. If the Jancko key-board, which has been described in these columns, should survive and become generally used, the present generation of pianists may live to see the day when, like Salieri in commenting on the supplanting of the harpsichord by the piano, they will say, "out upon these upstart musicians who write music that we old fellows cannot play," for rest assured that every new invention which makes more difficult music possible will soon find the composer ready to meet the emergency.—Exchange.

FRANCE'S FORTS.

Her Unprecedented Preparations Discussed by Both Frenchmen and Germans

A series of articles by French and German military authorities concerning the French fortifications on the eastern border has directed general attention to this wonderful chain of forts, which although pronounced practically impregnable by Sir Charles Dilke five years ago, were not regarded as complete till shortly before President Carnot's visit to south France last spring, says the New York Sun.

German officers, in discussing the subject of the possible invasion of France, confine their attention to the German-French boundary line, as they all assume that, in case of war, the neutrality of Belgium and Switzerland would be respected. The combined strength of the troops prepared constantly to defend at a few hours' notice this eastern frontier is 96 battalions, 23 cavalry regiments, 52 batteries with 342 cannon, and seven battalions of fortress artillery. This force will be supported by 16 regiments of the territorial army, with the accompanying cavalry and artillery, 10 battalions of custom officials and 16 companies and 20 detachments of foresters. The manning of the east front fortifications in time of war will require about 500,000 troops. These fortifications dot the whole frontier, and consist of great intrenched camps and huge fortresses. The largest forts—Frouard, Pont St. Vincent, Lucey, Ville le Sec, d'Arches, Remiremont, and Giromagny—have added to their otherwise enormous armaments, armored towers, with the heaviest cannon. Every frontier fort or intrenched camp is within gunshot of the next one, is connected with the others by telegraph, and is linked to the other members of the chain by a double-track railway. The only break in the railway connection is between Fort Giromaguy and Fort de Servance. Batteries occupy between the forts all the positions commanding approaches. The guns of the forts vary in number for each between 20 and 50. Some, however, have as many as 80.

In several forts there is room for 2,000 head of cattle, and in all for enormous quantities of provisions. The quarters of the men and officers are airy and ample. The cannons command completely the slopes, which are, moreover, so woven over with wires and so mined with torpedoes that the stand of an enemy there and the undermining of the walls are impossible. The duties and discipline of the defenders of the forts are illustrated by the instructions issued by Gen. Pierron in his former capacity of commander of the Twenty-ninth infantry regiment and the Sixty-third territorial regiment: "Reconnoitering the approaches within range of the fort's cannon; registration of the distances to the neighboring villages, hills, woods, and gullies, as the advance of the enemy will be made through gullies and woods; preparations for shooting by night, such as razing of near-by cover, painting of all visible masonry either black or green; arrangement with individuals in the neighboring villages as to signals in case of the enemy's approach, and the use, when possible, of a captive baloon, digging of rifle pits in the courtyard of the port for the handling of grenades which strike there, and construction of underground means of communication among the men, as well as for the circulating of ammunition, construction of two trenches on each side of the fort, the first for the firing at the storming column and the deep narrow one behind for the men when the enemy sends in the hottest fire."

The fort, moreover, was directed to fire day and night on all covers and ravines in which the enemy takes position, as long as the enemy does not answer. When the enemy begins the bombardment the fort should cease firing to bring its guns into the casements so as to preserve itself from the unequal conflict against the concentrated fire of the enemy's batteries. During the bombardment only the wounded and ill should remain in the fort proper; the active combatants should be kept for safety in the narrow deep trenches already mentioned, and should be occupied with filling sand bags.

As a caution against surprises Gen. Pierron further recommends the burial near the surface of grenades, in case the torpedoes are exhausted, before and on the flanks of the fort. At night wires with bells attached to them are to be strung across all approaches, and fires are to be lighted at obscure points not only to reveal an advancing party, but also to mislead the enemy's artillerists. Every evening the damage to the fortifications is to be repaired by filling the holes with sand-bags. As soon as the firing of the enemy's artillery shall cease the fort is to resume its fire.

When the fort shall have been reduced to extremities by the hostile fire or by lack of food the garrison shall at once prepare to destroy the armament and the walls before negotiations shall be opened with the enemy, so that only a ruin shall fall into the hostile hands. Special care in the destruction of the railway leading to the fort is recommended also by Gen. Pierron.

AFTER SHAVING BATHE THE FACE WITH HEALING COOLING POND'S EXTRACT.

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MACHINERY.

EnterpriseMachineCo.
Foundry and Machine Shop 68 Short St. Repairing Promptly Attended to; castings of all kinds.

FURNACES

Heffman & Harpst,
PRACTICAL TINNERS
And dealers in the "Floral City Furnace"
923 CHERRY ST.

BRASS AND IRON.

SHAW, KENDALL & CO.
Mfrs and Dealers in BRASS & IRON GOODS for water, gas and steam wrought iron pipe and fittings.

BRASS FOUNDER.

JOHN SHAW.
Brass Founder,
Brass Castings, Bronze Metal for Engines, and 108 St. Clair Street.

BRASS FOUNDER.

V. SEEGER,
Finisher and Dealer in BRASS GOODS, ETC.
New No. 15 St. Clair St.
Old No. 93.

WIRE & IRON WKS

Benster Wire & Iron Works,
Mnfrs. Wire and Iron Work & Wind Engines
321 Water St., Toledo.

FURNITURE.

THE KETCHAM FURNITURE CO.,
Summit and Locust Sts.,
Bank, Office and Public Building Furniture.

BARBER SUPPLIES.

BARBERS' CHAIRS
and Shop FURNITURE
RANSOM & RANDOLPH
Wholesale Barbers' Supplies.

MILLERS.

Bechtol, Carney & Co.,
CENTRIFUGAL MILLS
Mfrs. FLOUR,
229 to 233 Lynn Street

FILTERS.

Stevens Filter Co.
MFR. OF
UPWARD, SELF-CLEANSING FILTERS
222 and 224 Water

ROLLING MILL.

THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO.,
Mfrs of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron: Bar, Band, Shafting Iron.
Office and Works, E. Side

BOILER WORKS.

MAUMEE STEAM BOILER WORKS,
Wade st. cor Williams.

TINWARE

ToledoTinwareMfgCo.
Mfrs. of
PIECED TINWARE
Cor. Erie and Orange.

LIME.

FRED BOICE
DEALER IN
Lime, Cement, Plaster.
130 Water Street.

BREWING.

GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO.,
Brewers and Bottlers of BERMAN, PILSENER and LAGER BEER

BREWERS.

TOLEDO BREWING & MALTING CO.,
Peter Lenk, Pres.; John Huebner, Supt.; M. R. Littlefield, Treas.
Cor. Hamilton & Division

FURNITURE.

W. I. WILBUR & CO.,
Manufacturers of OFFICE FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES.
412—416 St. St. Clair St.

LUMBER.

WESTERN MFG. CO
Mfrs. of Sash Door and Blinds, and dealer in Lumber. Glazed work a specialty.
Cor. Water and Vine St.

IRON CORNICE.

J. L. ARNOLD.
Mfr. of Galvanized Iron Cornice, Sky-Lights, Slate Tin, Iron and Gravel Roofing.
712 MONROE STREET

Dry Goods & Notions.

L. S. Baumgardner & Co
Imp. and Jobbers of DRY GOODS,
Fancy Goods & Notions
Summit St.
Wholesale Only.

NOTIONS.

DAVIS BROS',
Wholesale Notions and Fancy Goods,
214 and 216 Summit St.

LUMBER.

The Ames, Bonner Co.
Manufacturers of BRUSHES,
Buyers of Beech Lumber
Correspondence solicited.

GROCERS.

R. A. BARTLEY,
Importers and Jobbers. No traveling salesmen employed. Goods bought cheap are half sold.
615 & 620 Summit St.

GROCERS.

BERDAN & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers. Full and complete stock at all times.
Cor. Jefferson & St. Clair

GROCERS.

Pliny Watson & Co.,
IMPORTING AND JOBBING
The TRADE carefully looked after at all times and seasons.
Superior & Jefferson sts.

GROCERS.

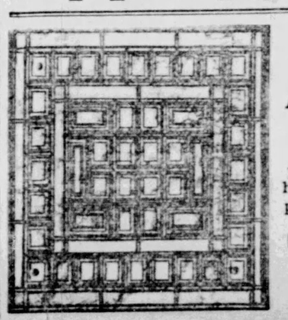
H. D. WOOD
Wholesale-:-Grocers
215 Superior St. 217

L. S. Baumgardner & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Notions, White Goods, Pants, Overalls, AND SHIRTS.

We are ready to show the best lines of Summer Goods at the most favorable prices. Our stock is complete in New Prints, Ginghams, Seersuckers, Chambrays, Black Goods, Henriettas, Satines, Dress Goods of all kinds in Cotton, Wool and Silk. Domestic Stock full at all times.
We are opening new lines in Outing Scarfs and Outing Shirts, in Madras, Wool, Silk, and Outing Flannels. We are sole agents for the Celebrated White Rose Carpet Warps, in colors and white. New Neckwear, New White Goods, Flouncings and Embroideries; New Silk Mitts; Gloves in Kid, Silk and Berlin; New Gauze Underwears; New Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans.
We have drives in Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Lace Curtains, Crashes, Cassimeres Jeans, Silesias, Linings, Mosquito Nets, Etc.
Come and see us, examine our stock and compare prices. Stock all new and fresh, and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
Orders Solicited. Yours truly,
Promptly Filled and Shipped. L. S. BAUMGARDNER & CO.,
Nos. 224 and 226 Summit St., TOLEDO, O.

Toledo Business COLLEGE,
516-520 SUMMIT STREET
SHORT-HAND SCHOOL.
English, Business, Penmanship and Short-Hand Courses taught. Nine years' under same management. Visitors always welcome.
Phone 1021. M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

DRINK GERMAN COFFEE
IT IS THE BEST.



Steel Ceiling!
Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.
We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants, having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents. Two times 25 cents, three times 30 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 2cts; Three times, 5cts; Six times 10cts.

WANTED—One good tinner. Apply to J Davis, Perrysburg, O. 7jy2

FOR profitable canvassing we publish a work unexcelled in popularity; gentlemen out of employment and really willing to work are enabled to earn a respectable living; we have some gentlemen earning $5 and many $4 a day; costly outfits furnished free. Address W A Lemont, 33 West Congress st, Detroit, Mich 9

WANTED—For the United States army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3jly6m

WANTED—Barber at 1406 Cherry st, corner George st. 8jy3p

BARBER—Wanted at Air Line Junction, O. 8jy3p

WANTED—Feed boy; one with some experience. Apply at once at Bellman Bros, printers, cor St Clair and Oak sts. 7jy2

BARBER—Wanted a first-class barber at W J Stuart's, 2939 Summit ave, North Toledo. 6jy3p

TINNERS—Wanted tinners at E A Eversman's. 3jy6

WANTED—Permanent office assistant. Salary $750. Railway fair paid. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, box 582, Chicago. 27jne1f

CUTTERS AND TAILORS WANTED—Over 1,500 have adopted the A D Rude new method; members of them are leading cutters of this continent; others are on the way to fame and fortune. Taught at Cleveland Cutting School. je15toJy11

1000 MEN WANTED to get a pair of custom made pants for $5, or full suit for $13.25, at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co. 603 Adams st. 6jne1mp

FEMALE HELP WANTED

COOKS—Situations wanted by two first-class cooks at fairs or hotel and restaurants. Address A W Williams, and P H Cook, 10 Superior st, Toledo, O 8jy6p

WANTED—First-class dining room girls at 422 Monroe st. 8jy2p

COOK AND SECOND GIRL—Wanted a good cook and second girl; reference required; good wages paid. Mrs L Franc, 1117 Madison st. 8jy3p

GIRL—Wanted small girl for dining room work and chamber work; German preferred, at 44 Superior st. 7jy3p

HOUSEWORK—Wanted a girl for general housework at 453 Missouri st, cor Collingwood ave 7jy3p

SMOKING TOBACCO PACKERS—Experienced girls to pack smoking tobacco at Toledo Tobacco works, 349 South Erie st. 6jy6

WANTED—Experienced laundry help at Excelsior Home laundry, 1116 Adams st. 6jy3p

WANTED—A competent girl at 1309 Summit st. Mrs John W Fuller. 6jy3p

WANTED—Girl for g neral housework in small family; must be good cook, washer and ironer 213 Ontario st 6jy3p

WANTED—A nurse girl between 16 and 18 years old at 211 Irving st. 27jne1t

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 932 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman to work in a hotel; no boarders. Call or address Maumee House, Maumee, O. 8maytf

FOR SALE

PORTABLE ENGINE—For sale; 19 horse-power, in perfect order; will sell cheap. Apply to Tim Leroux, cor Cherry and Summit sts 8jy2w

WAGON—For sale a 2-seated spring wagon; can be bought cheap at 364 Summit st. 8jy3p

FOR SALE—Small boat for sailing or rowing, complete and in good condition. Address C8, Bee office. 8jy3p

FOR SALE—House and lot, two story frame, 7 rooms, large summer kitchen, natural gas, barn, rents for $8; cheap, $700; two minutes walk from electric street car. Apply 1236, corner Fort and Dawson sts, Southeast Toledo. 6jy6p

FOR SALE—A gentle bay pony, a fine looker and just the horse for a lady to drive; will sell reasonable. Inquire at A & F Alter's, 130 St Clair st. 3jy6

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Washington st, $2,500; 71 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $30; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 28augtf

FOR SALE OR RENT—The stone building recently occupied by Byrnl & Merick as a furniture, planing and jobbing establishment; the building is eighty (80) by seventy-three (73) feet, 3 stories in height with cellars, situate on Water st, Sandusky, in the center of the city; there are three railroads passing at the rear of the building, one within 10 feet; there is also an engine of 100 horse power, with a new steel boiler and planing machine matcher, resawing, moulding, ripping and cross-cutting off machine, all in good order for business manufacturing; the owner is going out of business; the property will be sold at a sacrifice or rented to a good tenant. James D Lea.
Sandusky, June 5, 1891. 16je6w

FOR SALE—Hotel and restaurant for sale; a good bargain for somebody; Wyek's hotel on Summit st, cor Perry; old established and doing a good business; reason for selling, poor health. Parties meaning business call and get prices and particulars. 12jne1m

FOR SALE—Very cheap, 4x4 oak sidewalk stringers, 2x3 inch oak plank all grades, pine and hardwood lumber, belts cut to order on short notice, finest lot of redwood shingles of ornamental designs, hardwood flooring and wainscoating, etc. M B Donohue, 130 St Clair st. 11jne1m

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-t

WANTED—SITUATIONS

WANTED—A situation, by a middle-aged married man, at anything honorable; best of references given. C 7, Bee office. 8jy3p

NURSE—Wanted by experienced nurse girl, a place where I can go home nights; reference from last place. Address Miss Hill, Toledo, O. 8jy3

WANTED—Situation by a young man of experience as a paperhanger and painter. Address B 123, Bee office. 8jy3

WANTED—Situation as painter and paperhanger; have worked for the Pullman Car company, of Detroit. Address B 123, Bee office. 7jy3

WANTED—Position in a wholesale house by a sober, industrious man; good accountant and willing to work. Address D S, 1118 Hicks st. 7jy3

WANTED—By a young lady a position as cashier or any kind of office work; good reference given; a good penman. Address C 1, Bee office. 7jy3

WANTED—Situation by young man as coachman in private family; can give best of city reference. Address C 2, Bee office. 7jy3

WANTED—Work by a smart, reliable boy; has had experience in collecting, etc; good references. Address Harry, 743 Hicks st. 7jy3

WANTED—Copying or bookkeeping work to do at home. Address A B, 355 Nebraska ave, city 6jy3

YOUNG MAN wants situation of any kind; reference first-class. Ask for Moskowitz, at 1518 Adams st. 6jy3

WANTED—A young man desires steady employment in any capacity. Address B 120, Bee office. 3jy9

FOR RENT—HOUSE.

HOUSE—For rent, two story house, with large lot and barn, on Indiana ave. Inquire at John Dalber's, 307 Summit st. 8jy6

FOR RENT—Brick residence, 322 Broadway, near Union depot; four or five rooms and cellar, all in good order; natural gas and city water; $12 per month. R G Fulton, Oliver house. 7jy3p

HOUSE—For rent or sale, a large house on 11th st, between Madison and Adams; all modern improvements. Address C 4, Bee office. 7jy6p

STORE—To rent, a store. Apply opposite Air Line Junction. 7jy6p

FOR RENT—Two small houses on cor Beech and Ontario sts. Enquire on premises. Reference required. 27jne2w-p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. Granger, 320 Summit st. 4apr-tf

WANTED AGENTS.

WE offer agents big money, in exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes, sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $36. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No 365-371, Clark st., Cincinnati, O. 27jne-s&sat3mo

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, A just patented the best household novelty of the day, sells at sight, pays agents 300 per cent; send $1 for two doz sample order. State or U S right for sale. A bargain. Call or address Stout & Holmes, 515 Jefferson st. 27jne

PERSONAL.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN FROM THE East Side that called at 1017 Walnut st for a housekeeper, please call again. 7jy3p

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. SCHLACHTER, 825 Lagrange st, will have an opening on Saturday, July 11; all are invited; a good time anticipated. 8jy4p

BOARDERS—Wanted six table boarders at 1618 Adams st. 7jy2p

WANTED—To exchange new two story 9 room house and lot, 3 blocks from high school, Bowling Green, O, for residence in Toledo; Auburdale preferred. Address E A Miller, 1101 Adams st, Toledo. 7jy6p

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; Now for sale for the first time.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; just opened up this week; buy a lot.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; lots for sale on monthly payments.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; a new addition south of Western ave.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; 12 minutes electric car ride from postoffice.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; is cheap for the money; get our prices.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is beautifully located, high and dry.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is well drained and in healthful neighborhood.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; title perfect; lots sold on warranty deed.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; abstract furnished to every purchaser.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; we have lots for sale at $225 each; cheap.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; we have lots for sale on time to suit.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension offers excellent inducements for investment.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is a new 9th ward residence addition.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is convenient for railroad men.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is convenient for factory men.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is convenient to elevators and lumber yards.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; take an electric car and look at the lots.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; $10 cash will secure you a lot.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; a cash payment and $5 monthly buys a lot.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; price and terms to suit everybody.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is surrounded with business and homes.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; every lot is bound to increase in value.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; save $5 a month and own a home.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; prices will soon advance; invest now.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; lots $225 and upwards; all cheap.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; price within the reach of all; come soon.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension has electric cars and electric lights.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; a splendid opportunity to make money.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; we wish to sell every lot; see us soon.
Irving B Hiett & Co.

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jy1mp

WANTED—Everybody to insure their property in the old and tried Ohio Farmers' Insurance company; 43 years experience and $1,604,230.50 assets. Geo C Stahl, agt, 420 Adams st. 22jnelm

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE—Houses, stores, lots and farms for sale; houses and office rooms for rent. C C & H H ("Bert") Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite post office. 22jne2w

NOTICE—New line of carpets just received at Thompson's East Toledo furniture store, 109 Bridge st. 17jelm

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jan1y

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 25 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan12tf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 821. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 2maylyr

LOST AND FOUND

STRAYED—Black mare, 2 years old, weight about 1,100 pounds; had on bridle and harness, except the traces and breeching; ran away sunday night in Maumee. Send information to Maumee, O. Peter Kiefer 7jytf

LOST—Female pug dog, 9 months old; answers to name of Lena. Five dollars reward will be paid if returned to 611 Madison st. Immediately 7jy3p

LOST—July 4, double shawl, seal brown, white border, in or near Bellevue park. Liberal reward if returned to 1504 Washington st, cor 10th 6jy3p

COAT—Lost dark striped coat in neighborhood of 8th ward engine house. Finder please return to the Bee office and receive reward. 6jy3p

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Iron gray mare, weighs about 900 pounds, black mane and tail; is about 6 years old; lost one front shoe. Louis Milker, 624 Vinton st. A liberal reward if returned. 1jy6p

FOR RENT ROOMS.

ROOMS—For rent, unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, and furnished sleeping room 423 Oak st. 7jy2p

ROOMS—For rent two unfurnished rooms suitable for man and wife; light housekeeping; stove with natural gas; furnished if desired. Call at 1618 Adams st, upstairs. 7jy2p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at $1 per week. Apply to Miss Pulver, corner St. Clair and Knapp sts. 1jy6p

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16maytf

MONEY TO LOAN on farm or city property in large or small amounts, at low rate of interest; will buy notes, bonds, mortgages on liberal terms. Merrell & Bassell, 512 Madison st. 11jne1y

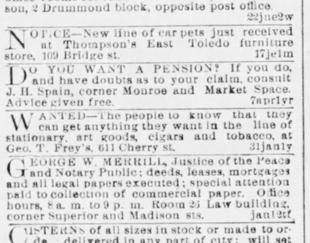
FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flat No 502 Jefferson st, cor Ontario; two floors, main and second, six rooms and bath; especially suited for physician's residence and office; $30. Also flat No 48, Ontario st; Norris flats; English basement, six rooms and bath; $22. Apply to F. J. Scott, Hotel Madison. 6jn n

PARTNER WANTED.

PARTNER—Wanted partner with from $5,000 to $1,500 in light manufacturing; guarantee not less than $150 per month. S S, Bee office. 8jy2p

BARGAINS IN MUSIC.



"GOT IT FOR A MERE SONG."

CITY NEWS.

Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

Use Seyfang's New Process bread.

Toledo Laundry Co., 332 Summit st.

Dr. Scheib removed to 616 Jefferson street. 'Phone 1112.

Williams county reports 30 saloons to the state auditor.

Toledo's electric street railway system is now up with the times.

Hassenzahl's new store on Cherry street is approaching completion.

Good horses and fine carriages at the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

The reunion of the Twenty-third O. V. I. will be held at Cedar Point July 24.

Governor Campbell will preside on democratic day at Lakeside July 29.

Michael Boyle, arrested for vagrancy, was discharged by Judge Sala this morning.

The Toledo Loan company received on deposit at the regular meeting last night, $12,540.62.

Building permits Mrs. T. Tiedtke, Hicks street, $1,400; John Tupper, Summit ave., $700.

Harbor and Commerce committee meets to-morrow evening at the council chambers.

Mary Ann Riley brought action against Ellen Hayes in common pleas court to-day to quiet title.

Charles Cassiday was received at the workhouse from Findlay yesterday to work out a fine.

Toledo reported three cases of diphtheria to the state board of health last week, with one death.

The Maccabees are in session at Lorain to-day. A grand lodge will be formed before the session closes.

The famous Presque Isle and Pastime Military band furnish the music for dancing on steamer Pastime to-night.

Immaculate Conception Church Mite society meets this evening with Mr. Michael Gilday, on Jervis street.

The wearing of overcoats in July is not a scene usually visible to Toledoans, but so it is in this year of our Lord.

It wasn't the best day for a picnic yesterday, but the Methodist preachers enjoyed themselves hugely up the river.

You can make no mistake by using Buckeye paints and varnishes. They are the most durable goods in the market.

Democratic primary election Saturday, July 11, from 4 to 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

Col. Biossat is now in full charge of the Merchant's hotel, and expects to make the hostelry popular with the traveling public.

The case in police court against W. M. Soles for abusing his family, was continued until to-morrow morning. Bail $100.

Lucas county's infirmary directors went to Columbus this morning on business connected with the imbecile youth of the county.

The Indian Doctor show has changed headquarters, and is now making life miserable for the people in the neighborhood of Hickory avenue and Michigan street.

Moonlight excursion to the lake on steamer Pastime every night, stopping at Presque Isle both ways; music and dancing all for 20c.

Henry McMannis was arrested last night for an indecent exposure of his person, and had his case continued until to-morrow morning.

Judge Sala disposed of the following drunks in police court this morning: Frank Richardson, costs; D. Cofield, costs; Wm. Judkins, $5 and costs.

Frank Pluff was tried in police court yesterday afternoon on the charge of assault with intent to rape, committed on his sister-in-law, and bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $800.

Wm. Martin yesterday afternoon attempted to clean out Popp's livery stable, and was arrested and fined $5 and costs in the police court this morning.

A fire at the corner of Eleventh and Illinois' streets yesterday afternoon caused a small loss in the house owned by Mr. Holtgrieve of Superior street.

There are only three members of the Central Ohio M. E. conference who are serving their fifth year—J. H. Bethards, at St. John's, Toledo; David F. Helms, at Wapakonetta; and Caleb Hill, at Prospect.

The headquarters of the Woman's Relief Corps are still at Grand Army hall on Adams street. A mention was made in last evening's BEE that a change in location had been made, but it was an error.

An alarm of fire was turned in from box 532 at 10:20 last night and called the department to 520 Vance street, where a small fire had broken out in a two story frame house occupied by a Mr. Jeffery. Loss about $50.

George Ammon, one of the witnesses who testified against Vandette in the horse stealing case yesterday, was arrested himself and held on the same charge this morning. His case was continued until to-morrow morning.

The American School Book Journal, printed at Boston, New York and Chicago, in its issue this week gives pictures of the managers of the Smead patents in the various cities of the country. The genial countenance of our own Col. Isaac D. graces the center, and is as good looking as any of them.

John M. Strassner appeared in the police court this morning to answer to the charge of keeping a disorderly house, on or about July 4. Outside parties were creating the disturbance which led to his arrest, so he was discharged by Judge Sala.

A meeting of officers of Toledo's Catholic societies is called for this evening at St. Mary's church, on Cherry street, to make arrangements for next Sunday's exercises in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the new Polish church.

Andrew Reiley brought to the police station to-day two large bundles of clothing, which he said had been given to him by two boys on July 6, on Adams street, to be taken to the Union depot on his dray. Reiley has been unable to find the boys since or hear anything about them.

This morning about 3 o'clock Officers Duffy, Kraut and Langle arrested May Manahan, of Bowling Green, Frank Estell and Lewis Nalle, of Findlay, and Frankie Eller, of Toledo, for committing acts of prostitution within the city. Their cases will be tried in police court to-morrow morning.

James Zigler, arrested for having stolen $23 from Carl Barcher, appeared before Judge Sala this morning, asking for a continuance of his case and stating that he had been unable to send for a lawyer. The judge continued the case till to-morrow and requested that Zigler be allowed to send for a lawyer.

A row occurred in the saloon at 364 Erie street, kept by Emma Golder, at 7:30 last night, in which five men had their heads badly smashed, and the front of the saloon badly demoralized. Two of the men were arrested, the other two escaping before the arrival of the officers. A physician had to be called to the central police station to dress the head of Albert Bringham, one of the two arrested. Their cases were continued until tomorrow morning.

BRIGHT DAYS IN PROSPECT.

This month is the interesting period to the retail buyer, and we will sustain our reputation in offerings of genuine merit to the July purchaser. Commencing.

"THURSDAY"

Of this week we will display attractions for everybody and great opportunities will be given the late buyer. Values of genuine worth will be seen in every department.

COME IN AND LOOK.

There will be sharp quotations in

DRESS GOODS.

Most attractive prices in

SILKS.

Fascinations in the

WASH DRESS FABRICS.

Prices of interest in the

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Remarkable offerings in

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

Everywhere all through the store will be items of interest commencing Thursday of this week.

Do not fail to attend our

GREAT BLACK SILK SALE,

Which continues this week larger than ever.

LASALLE & KOCH.

During July and August our store will close Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

The Protest Answered.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 8.—In reply to their telegram of May 30, protesting against the closing of Bering sea this season, the board of trade has received a reply from the colonial office, in which the following occurs:

As the total cessation of sealing in Bering sea will greatly enhance the value of the produce of the coast fishery, her majesty's government does not anticipate that British sealers will suffer to any great extent by their exclusion from Bering sea. The government is prepared, however, to consider cases which establish a direct loss sustained by any British subject through the enforcement of the prohibition of sealing in Bering sea.

Suit for Divorce.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Josephine Maillard has brought an action in the supreme court for separation from her husband, Henry Maillard, the millionaire chocolate manufacturer, on the ground of abandonment. She says she married the defendant in this city in 1878 and that he deserted her in Paris last March.

Alfred Tennyson has been England's poet laureate since 1850, a longer period than the honor was held by any of his predecessors. Colley Cibber enjoyed the distinction from 1730 to 1757, and Robert Southey from 1813 to 1843; all the others, from Edmund Spenser down, for much shorter ter[illegible]

A GRAVE ON INGALLS' FARM.

Tradition Says It Contains the Bones of a White Man and Indian Girl.

A reporter who visited ex-Senator Ingalls' farm at South Atchison not long ago was escorted by the statesman to a little mound surrounded by tall, well-trimmed oak and hickory trees and covered with bluegrass, and shown a grave of which a good deal has been said and written. A rough cross made of fence boards marks the head and an ordinary stake marks the foot. It is supposed the grave contains the remains of an Indian girl and a white man—her lover. The story, which is of a traditional character, is as follows:

Away back in the early part of the nineteenth century, while what is now known as Kansas belonged to the territory of Louisiana, there lived in a lonely hut on the bank of the Missouri river an old Indian and his daughter. They had wandered away from some southern tribe, and, finding a picturesque spot near this point which they thought would make them a pleasant home, they settled down, and for several years saw no human being other than an occasional band of Kickapoos who inhabited the northern part of the territory. One day a white hunter came along and stopped at the hut and asked for food and a place to rest. His home was in the south, but he had been hunting buffalo in the territory with a party of friends and had got lost. In searching for the trail he had taken sick, and his sickness proved to be of a serious character, for it was many weeks before he was able to travel. During his illness the Indian girl was ever at his side, caring for him as though he were a brother, and by the time he had recovered she had fallen desperately in love with him. He explained to her that he had a wife and family in the south who were longing for his return home, and that while he loved her dearly for what she had done for him, yet they would have to part. The thought of giving up the pale-faced stranger turned the girl's head, and one night she crept noiselessly to his couch and shot an arrow through his heart and then killed herself. The father found them clasped in each others arms dead, and they were buried together.

Mr. Ingalls says he will have the grave opened some time and ascertain if possible what it really does contain.

"Excuse me, George, but when I saw you a year ago, your face was covered with pimples; it seems to be all right now." "Yes, sir; that's because I stuck to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the greatest blood medicine in the world. I was never so well in my life as I am now."

Bargains in hosiery and underwear at LAMSONS'.

The Van Noorden Brothers' stock is being marked down. All hands are at work getting ready for the sale Saturday, July 11, 9 a. m.

A TRUE FISH STORY

Which Comes from Maine, Where There Is No Whisky Sold.

This is a fish story. Unlike a good many others it is true. Being true we give the names of the gentlemen who will back it up, and they are Messrs. F. H. Packard and Charles H. Davis, both of Lewiston. They have been at Moosehead, up by the wild lands of the Northwest Carry, at the Seboomook house, and Saturday, June 13, at supper the proprietor said, "We'll have chowder to-morrow."

Now chowder means cusk, up that way, and cusk swim at the bottom of the deep, deep inland sea, and to lure them into the soup you must set the pole and bait the hook and let it stay over night. The next morning was Sunday, of course, and the proprietor of the Seboomook went out to pull his cusk. He never pulled him. The cusk was gone; the pole was gone; the chowder was gone. He never saw any of them again.

You know Tom Dana, the Indian guide. If you have ever been at Kineo, you know him—fat, friendly, patronizing with a laugh hung on three springs all back action but a wonderful fisherman withal. Dana was out Wednesday, June 17, at noon with a party of New York or Boston fishermen over by North East Carry, six miles from the Seboomook. They were paddling the placid lake when Dana's two black eyes saw something bobbing in the lake. A pole or stick flopping up and down. He went for it and reached it and passing the pole over to one of the gentlemen they drew in the cusk of the proprietor of the Seboomook house?

Not exactly for the cusk was a trout, the latter weighing over seven pounds, and still lively after his four days' tussle with a rod and line. The latter was taken to Kineo and shipped to New York. Tom Dana knew that over at the Seboomook they set poles for cusk, and he inquired, and the poles was identified. The remarkable thing about it is that a fish should tow a heavy pole six miles across the lake, and live four days on the end of a hook, and still be quite vigorous. Up that way this is accounted as strange—a true story as the annals of the toque can tell.—Lewiston Journal.

Biliousness, constipation, torpid liver pills, cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills; 50 doses 25 cents. Samples free at druggists; by mail 25c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Don't forget the clothing sale at Van Noorden's, commencing Saturday, 9 a. m.

See what Lamson Bros. offer in their cloak department.

An Immigrant's Impressions.

I have a very lively remembrance of the impressions I received on the occasion of my arrival in the United States about 40 years ago. I had become an ardent lover of American institutions, from what I learned of them in my college studies. The ship that brought me over was scarcely fastened at the dock before I ran up the nearest street, and standing on Broadway near the Astor house, observed the passers-by. From their appearance they were men who worked for a living, but nearly every one of them bore himself as if he was a sovereign. The expression of their eyes seemd to say, "I am second to none; there is nothing so great and so high that I cannot accomplish it, and I intend to fight my way." Not speaking English, I saw that it would be impossible for me to obtain a situation where I could utilize the knowledge acquired during my university studies; and having no means to speak of, I took a few days later a position as a common laborer in a factory, although I had never done a stroke of manual work in all my life before. After a few hours my fingers were full of blisters, and in a few hours more the blood was running down my hands; but I had been inspired with the energy that I saw in the eyes of those men on my arrival, and I continued, not disheartened by pains or difficulties in my work. I had received the baptism of the real American spirit, and I was never in my life so proud of anything as of the blisters on my hands in consequence of my labor.—Oswald Ottendorfer, in the July Forum.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Postponed Excursion.

The excursion to Put-in-Bay of the Ladies' Aid association for the benefit of Hotel Industry that was postponed on account of the accident to the City of Toledo, will be given Saturday, July 11. Tickets sold for the previous date will be honored. Tickets for sale at Van Sone's, I. N. Reed's, Brown, Eager & Hull's, The Criterion, Leland's art store and Sohn's drug store on Monroe street.

The finest stock of diamonds at Judd's.

CHINESE ORCHESTRAS.

The Fearful and Wonderful Instruments Composing Them.

The ordinary Mongolian orchestra, such as is to be usually found dispensing tunes for the delectation of Celestial ears at the Chinese theater in this city, says the San Francisco Chronicle, is composed of ten pieces, and each player has his peculiar instrument, on which he is an adept. He also performs upon it with an apparent stoical indifference as to the scores of his fellow-musicians.

To thoroughly equip an orchestra with proper instruments entails a cost of $69.50, which amount any nervous householder who has ever had the misfortune to reside within ear shot of one at practice would be willing to advance twice over in order to have it moved on. After purchasing the instruments players are needed, and their services vary in price according to ability, expertness and reputation. The Mongolian musician values his ability at from $1 to $2 per night, but if he has climbed the ladder of fame he will demand from $5 to $20 per night.

The drum, in the estimation of the Chinese musician, is the most important instrument, which opinion is likewise shared by the juvenile American. A Chinese drum costs $12, and has much the same appearance as a keg constructed of light wood, covered with cowhide. This instrument is beaten with a pair of heavy wooden sticks, and produces a booming sound, which grows extremely monotonous when it is continued for several hours.

The alarm or taps is a Chinese musical device of peculiar construction. It consist of a framework of wood upon which is set a conical top of hard wood, covered with calf skin. Projecting from the top of the frame is a hollow square, the size of a cigar box, covered with rawhide. Sounds are produced by striking the top, which emits bass notes, and the projecting hide-covered square with drumsticks. This tuneful instrument costs $3.50.

The cymbal of the Chinese are of hammered brass, similar in design to those used by American bands and cost $18.

Brass gongs shaped much like a tambourine are used by the Mongolian musician in the make-up of their orchestras. A first-class gong can be bought for $15.

A gong of concave form and of very light weight, that gives forth a tingling sound, is another orchestral instrument. It costs $2.50. Mongolian fiddles are of peculiar construction and emit sounds which, from a musical point of view, are as inharmonious as the instrument is uncouth in appearance. Divested of its strings a Chinese fiddle has the same appearance as a mallet, with the handle long and flattened to about an inch in width and an eighth of an inch in thickness. In the lower part of the handle are inserted two keys, one above the other. To each of the keys are attached two strings of horsehair or catgut; the other ends are firmly wound about the mallet head. What varied and discordant sounds are produced when the Chinese fiddler runs his bow across the strings! And besides, the Chinese have the temerity to ask $7.50 for such a device.

The banjo of the heathen may be very appropriately likened to a small size frying pan with a very long handle. The drum is covered with snakeskin drawn tight. Three keys and four strings complete the instrument, which is sold for $5.

The bass banjo is the size of a large size snare drum, and about half the depth. Four keys and the same number of strings are used. The sum of $2.50 will buy one for ordinary use.

A Chinese flute is purchasable for 75 cents if of ordinary make and without ornamentation. It has ten finger holes and gives vent to shrill and discordant notes, which delight Chinese ears but harshly grate upon those of the Caucasian.

It Doesn't Take All Day

To get anywhere from the Sturtevant House, which is located corner of Broadway and 29th St., N. Y. This is of importance to those who come to New York to spend a few days, within easy reach of all points of interest.

A reasonable request—All we ask is one trial of Dr. Story's Five Minute Headache Cure. It never fails.

Lamson Bros.' Nonpariel shirt fits more men than any other.

TWO MILES A MINUTE.

Great Things Claimed by Its Inventor for a One-Wheel Cycle.

A one-wheel cycle, eight feet high, that a greenhorn can learn to ride in a minute and then write his name in the dust with it in 15 feet of space, not to mention a speed capacity of two miles in 60 seconds on a good track, is the astonishing invention which Victor Beranger, of Worcester, editor of Le Courrier de Worcester, claims to have produced after two years of hard work, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Last week, he says, his brother in Montreal rode the phenomenon 73 miles in one hour on an ordinary highway, and that was at the rate of much more than a mile a minute. Mr. Beranger himself, on a wager of $100, will leave Worcester some day next week in the presence of a number of witnesses; so he says, at the same time the new "Chicago flier" on the Boston & Albany railroad leaves for Boston, and he promises to arrive at the Hub at least 15 minutes before the express train reaches there, notwithstanding that he will have to travel 66 miles by highway as against 44 by rail. If he does it, in the face of the fact that the highway between Worcester and Boston is in no way prepared for such a lightning trip, "Monsieur" will have furnished the world the biggest sensation possible short of an actual flying machine. Mr. Beranger may be an enthusiast, but he has made applications for patents in five countries, and his patent in this country is already assured. The new cycle will certainly make the fur fly in "bike" circles if it goes, for it will be sold for $70, and its weight will be about 15 pounds less than the ordinary Warwick "safety."

The inventor claims that to propel his machine requires from seven to ten times less power than is required on the ordinary bicycle. Indeed, the difficulty he seems to fear most in a vast excess power, which will make the machine unmanageable to the ordinary person through its terrible speed. If the one-wheel cycle, according to the inventor's designs, is practicable, its availability for persons who nowadays ride bicycles merely for pleasure may be questioned, unless it can be easily controlled and kept at a slow rate of speed. According to Mr. Beranger, thirty pushes a minute on the pedals equals about forty miles an hour. If machines of this sort are to go cavorting about the country at even that rate, new problems in highway regulation are to be solved. On the other hand, if these machines can be propelled on prepared roads at a much greater speed than is attained by locomotives the commercial opportunities for them may be immense. But meanwhile Mr. Beranger has to demonstrate to the world the success of his invention.

Spectacles and eye-glasses at Judd's.

Our lady readers will be gratified to learn that an egg noodle equal in quality to their own make, has finally been introduced here. We refer to the French Delicacy company's Golden Egg Brand of Noodles and Vermicelli.

These goods are without a doubt the finest (both in quality and style) ever offered. Quality, purity and cleanliness is the manufacturers' motto. They taste like more. Our grocers have them on sale.

French clock repairing at Judd's.

Lamson Bros. offer bargains in lace curtains.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

THIRTY-THREE Departments to Unload. Another downward move in prices in order to close them out more rapidly, as the carpenters will soon begin active operations and many goods will be in our way. You know by experience that we always do as we advertise. No reserve or limit, but the entire stock is included.

GREAT ALTERATION SALE

One of Hermann's Great Tricks.

People having repeatedly asked me which of my tricks have pleased me the most and which I take the most delight in performing. Naturally the effort that brings the greatest success is regarded by a man his best.

I consider the trick of restoring the shattered mirror as my most famous one. This I had the honor of performing before the czar of Russia upon an invitation to give an exhibition at his court.

It was done unexpectedly to the spectators, and was not down on the regular bill. While playing billiards with the attaches of the court after the performance, the czar being present in the saloon, I shot a ball with all my strength against a plate-glass mirror extending from floor to ceiling.

It was shivered into 50 pieces. Consternation was depicted on every countenance; on none more plainly than my own.

While the czar courteously waived my apology, considering the destruction of the mirror as trifling, and ordered the game to proceed, I could easily see that my supposed awkwardness made a disagreeable impression.

With the czar's permission I examined the mirror to estimate the damage done and the possibility of repairing it.

While so engaged one of the suite playfully challenged me to exercise my art and make the mirror whole again, never dreaming that his challenge was the very cue I wanted, and not considering the successful acceptance of it as possible. I hesitated an instant, and then ordered the mirror to be covered with a cloth entirely concealing it from view. On the removal of the cloth, after ten minutes, the mirror was found without a flaw, and as perfect as before the damage. I will leave it to my readers' imagination to decide how this trick was done.—North American Review.

Always buy black silks at Lamsons' if you want reliable goods.

Lamson Bros. show the best bargains in silk mitts.

A device has recently been brought out for preventing the overloading of freight cars. It consists of a vertical bolt attached to the truck holster in such a manner as to permit of adjustment. As the springs settle with the loading of the car, the bolt operates an indicator on the end of the spring plank, the index of which arrives at the loaded mark when